PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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PORTLAND DAILY PRESS:

JOHN T. GILMAN, Editor.

PUBLISHED AT 82½ EXCHANGE STREET, BY

N. A. FOSTER & CO.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS is published at $8.00 per year in advance.

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Rates of Advertising.

One inch of space, in length of column, constitute a "square."

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Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

"SPECIAL NOTICES," $2.00 per square first week, $1.00 per square after; three insertions or less, $1.50; half a square, three insertions, $1.00; one week, $1.50.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES at the usual rates.

☞ All Communications intended for the paper should be directed to the "EDITOR OF THE PRESS," and those of a business character to the "PUBLISHERS."

☞ JOB PRINTING, of every description, executed with dispatch; and all business pertaining to the Office or Paper promptly transacted on application as above.

Wednesday Morning, August 23, 1865.

JOHN STUART MILL.

His Parliamentary Career—Scenes and Incidents.

A London letter to the *Independent* gives the following account of the Parliamentary contest which resulted in the election of John Stuart Mill:

I suppose you have had many accounts of the great contest which has just terminated so well. I will not be intimidated by this thought. You cannot hear too much about our great friend. Therefore, I will contribute my report by describing the meeting of Mr. Mill's supporters which I attended, and where I heard the great philosopher on the stump.

MEETING OF HIS SUPPORTERS.

It was the evening immediately preceeding the polling day. Mr. Mill, having completed his visit to France, had been personally on the ground about ten days, not to solicit votes, but to declare his opinions. The fight had become hot and furious. The worst passions—those of theological prejudice and rancor—had been recklessly appealed to. On the one hand were bribery, bigotry and beer; on the the other intelligent and reverend enthusiasm, unpaid and untiring work, anxiety that England and the age should not be disgraced, and a determination to succeed. This meeting was to be the last great demonstration before the battle. Reaching St Martin's Hall half an hour before the time appointed, I found the great building nearly full, with throngs pouring in at every door. I have noticed that Yankees in Europe, with their national perogatives of bodily sharpness and push, are perfectly adequate to any congregation of natives that I have yet had the honor to behold. Your correspondent, on this occasion, true to national instincts, was soon where he wanted to be, planted in a fine standing situation of ten square inches, in the middle aisle, near the platform, in the very centre of a dense mass of perpendicular Britons. It was a noble audience of resolute working men, merchants, and students: with the unusual addition of ladies on the front seats. There was a victory written over the face of that buzzing multitude. Punctual to the time, Mr. Mill, with his committee, appeared. I need not try to describe that reception. After the storm had subsided we had a fair chance to study the man before us.

He is about five feet ten inches in height, of strong, angular frame, thin in flesh, bald, with a sharp, analytic face. His forehead is high, but not broad. He has an immense development of the perceptives, of comparison and human nature, with less causality and fidelity, and again very large veneration and firmness. It is a face and head exquisitely refined and spiritualized. It was, of course, a new experience for this bookish and cloistered man to address public meetings, and to be the object of such tremendous physical demonstrations of homage; but through the whole evening his self-command was perfect, the only external sign of agitation being in the flush upon his face, and a slight nervous twitching beneath the eyes during the frequent salvos of applause. I was informed that there were many distinguished people on the platform; but the only faces I could make out were those of the two French princes, the Duke D'Aumale and the Count de Paris, Professor Marson, the biographer of Milton, and our own M. D. Conway, who is rapidly advancing to a fine position among the literary men of England, and has been working with true American earnestness for the election of Mr. Mill and Tom Hughes.

HIS SPEECH.

Of the speech which the philosopher made on this occasion I shall not attempt even a synopsis. It was a massive, noble, simple, and lucid exposition of what he called "the great open question between capital and labor." It was in the quiet conversational style, without any pretence to oratory, terse and epigrammatical. He seemed like some venerable and benignant teacher, with his reverent pupils sitting and standing about him by thousands, their heads strained forward in the attitude of persons listening eagerly, lest one syllable of his high, sweet and thoughtful eloquence should be lost. Here was a philosophy, not proudly dwelling apart, but coming to the market-place and the forum. How beautiful to see the great thinker of the age addressing common men and women in mass meeting, and putting before them, in simple and most winning forms, truths which of old would have been reserved for some literary aristocracy.

While listening to him I could not help recalling that fine avowal of old Harrington, "There is nothing in this world, next to the favor of God, I so much desire as to be understood." His address lasted about an hour. Then, as is the admirable custom in English political meetings, came the time for questions. In the present instance they were handed up to the chairman in writing, and read by him. They seemed to range over every topic that can possibly engage the attention of a British legislature; and Mr. Mill's replies, which he gave instantaneously, and with an indescribable look of delight, were in all respects most admirable, fair, concise, luminous, pungent and practical. It struck me then, as never before, how great a mistake is made by those who rush into political discussions without elaborate scientific training. After all, even the mass of man are guided by philosophy. If our political orators in America would prepare themselves for public life by faithful study of fundamental principles, they would find their audiences refreshed, kindled and elevated by real thought, as they never can be by story-telling, buffoonery and bombast.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

The following letter from Mr. Brooks, the father of the Normal School System of Massachusetts, since so successfully adopted in this and other States, will be read with interest. We cut it from the New York *Evening Post:*

MEDFORD, MASS., Aug. 10, 1865.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

In your notice of my pamphlet on a "National System of Education," you ask for further information. The few following statements will give you the facts:

My plan for a national system is "a pure democratic-republican" one, beginning with the people, going on with the people, and ending with the people, and is in no way calculated to "increase the centripetal forces of the general government over the centrifugal."—Briefly stated, it is this: The extending of the New England system of free schools to state colleges and national universities. The town will create, support and manage its free schools, and elect and pay its teachers without let or hindrance. The state will create, support and manage its free colleges, and elect and pay its teachers by the same rule. The United States will create, support and manage its free universities, and elect and pay its teachers. Thus the whole system begins with the people, goes on with the people and ends with the people, and is assigned to benefit all of every place, condition and color. No plan can be more purely democratic and possess the requisite efficiency. Each free school in a town, and each free college in a state, will make its annual report to its state government, and each state government will make its annual report to the national government. These annual reports would be the most scientific and reliable guides in detecting defects and revealing improvements. Every free school and state college will be furnished with all the needed means of instruction by their school committees and board of overseers, chosen by all the citizens according to the laws of the state. They will thus have the independence and rights which a state has with reference to the general government.

It is apparent from these facts that the general government will be obliged to see that every state has its free schools and free colleges; and then leave the citizens to manage the rest of the business in their own way.—The national government will have control of the national universities, electing their officers and teachers, determining their studies and regulating all their affairs.

The system which I propose is, therefore, "the blending of general and local powers of government, rigidly separated and defined, in a harmonious whole." The various branches of study in the free schools and colleges of a state would be so arranged in each that there would be a natural sequence from the primary school to the national university.

By my plan all offices of instruction will be open to *concurs*, which is the true democratic mode, giving every person an equal right and an equal chance. Neither social rank nor family wealth nor hereditary prestige can be of any avail. The greatest scholar and best teacher will gain the place.

The verdict of enlightened Europe is in favor of national systems of education, and if any of their systems are used to uphold monarchy and caste, ours would be used, with a double certainty to uphold democratic republicanism; because the whole force of ours would be to lift up *all* our fellow-citizens to the highest level within the natural powers of attainment. It is plain, therefore, that justice and wisdom, patriotism and philanthropy would be the permanent operating powers in every part of our great system, aiming as that system would to diffuse universal education, universal freedom and universal Christianity. Such a system, in its steady, impartial and constitutional activity, would place our country at the head of the nations, settled down in the collected majesty of its power, *the* model republic of all historic times.

With true regards,

CHARLES BROOKS.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

Some Interesting Facts.

Mr. Samuel Bowles writes to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, from Utah:

"The marrying of two or more sisters is very common; one young Mormon merchant in Salt Lake City has three sisters for his three wives. There are several cases of men marrying both mother (widow) and her daughter or daughters; taking the 'old woman' for the sake of getting the young ones; but having children by all. Please to cipher out for yourselves how this mixes things. More disgusting associations are known—even to the marrying of a half-sister by one Mormon. Consider, too, how these children of one father and many mothers—the latter often blood relations—are likely to become crossed again in new marriges, in second or third, if not the first generation, under the operation of this polygamous practice; and it is safe to predict that a few generations of such social practices will breed a physical, moral and mental debasement of the people most frightful to contemplate. Already, indeed, are such indications apparent, foreshadowing the sure and terrible realization.

Brigham Young's wives are numberless; at least, no one seems to know how many he has; and he has himself confessed to forgetfulness in the matter. The probability is he has from sixteen to twenty genuine or complete wives, and about as many more women 'sealed' to him for heavenly association and glory. The latter are mostly pious old ladies, eager for high seats in the Mormon heaven, and knowing no surer way there than to be tacked on to Brigham's angelic procession. Some of these sealed wives of his are the earthly wives of other men; but lacking faith in their husbands' heavenly glory, seek to make a sure thing of it for the future by the grace of gracious Brigham. Down East, you know many a husband calculates on stealing into heaven under the pious petticoats of his better wife; here the thing is reversed, and women go to heaven because their husbands take them along. The Mormon religion is an excellent institution for maintaining masculine authority in the family; and the greatness of a true Mormon is measured, indeed, by the number of wives he can keep in sweet and loving and especially obedient subjugation. Such a man can have as many wives as he wants. But President Young objects to multiplying wives for men who have not this rare domestic gift. So there is no chance for you and me, my dear Jones, becoming successful Mormons.

In many cases, the Mormon wives not only support themselves and their children, but help support their husbands. Thus a clerk, or man with similar limited income, who has yielded to the fascinations and desires of three or four women, and married them all, makes his home with No. 1, perhaps, and the rest live apart, each by herself, taking in sewing or washing, or engaging in other employment, to keep up her establishment and be no charge to her husband. He comes around, once in a while, to make her a visit, and then she sets an extra table and spends all her accumulated earnings to make him as comfortable and herself as charming as possible, so that her fraction of the dear sainted man may be multiplied as much as possible. So the fellow, if he is lazy and has turned his piety to the good account of getting smart wives, may really board around continually, and live in clover, at no personal expense but his own clothing. Is not this a divine institution, indeed!

Brigham Young's younger children, as seen in his school, to which we were admitted, look sprightly and bright and handsome; and some of his grown up daughters are comely and clever; but his older sons give no marked sign of their father's smartness. The oldest, Brigham, Jr., is mainly distinguished for his size and strength—he weighs two to three hundred pounds, and is muscular in proportion. He has now taken one of his wives and gone to England with her on business for the church. The next son, John, is a poor and puny-looking fellow, with several wives and an inordinate love for whiskey. Brigham's dynasty will die with himself.

There is no more love lost between the soldiers and the Mormons than between the soldiers and the Indians. The 'boys in blue' regard both as their natural enemies and the enemies of order and the government; and the feeling is cordially reciprocated.

There is a provost-guard of soldiers in Salt Lake City, but the rent of the building which it occupies is about expiring, and according to a Mormon way of getting rid of an uncomfortable presence, none other is now to be had in its place. Every building singularly happens to be occupied or engaged just now; and the Mormons have evidently hoped to thus drive all these standing menaces, and seducers of their women, as they add the soldiers all are, out of town and into camp, two miles distant. But when Mr. Colfax suggested to two or three of the elders that such a result could only be interpreted at Washington as a compact and contrivance to embarrass the soldiers and defy the government, they seemed to be incited to a new and original line of thought; and the probability is that the provost-guard will be able to find some unoccupied building, that had not been before thought of."

Flour, Pork, Beef,

Lard and Hams!

Patapsco Family Flour!

St. Louis Family Flour,

And a large assortment of

Extra and Double Extra Favorite Brands of Canadian and Western.

Heavy Mess, Clear, and Ex. Clear

PORK.

Mess, Ex. Mess, and Plate Beef.

RODDIS' LARD, IN TIERCES.

Sugar Cured Hams!

FOR SALE BY

CHASE, ROGERS & HALL,

61 COMMERCIAL STREET.

July 8—dtf

Miscellaneous.

REASONS

Why Persons Should

INSURE

THEIR LIVES

IN THE

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

1st—It has more than double the CASH ASSETS of any Life Insurance Company in the United States, being now

Over $13,000,000.

2nd—The Rates for Insuring are less than most other Companies, as may be seen by reference to our published tables, while the Dividends are larger.

3d And all important to persons who wish to insure, our Dividend for the last five years was larger in amount, and in proportion to premiums paid, than was ever declared by any other Life Insurance Company in the world, being over

70 Per Cent.

4th—Dividends are payable annually, the next being February 1st, 1866, and may be used as CASH in payment of the premium for any current year, which gives all the advantages of the note system without having to pay interest on notes.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

HALE REMINGTON,

Gen. Agent for the New England States.

☞ All information given by application in person or by letter, to

J. T. & W. LANGFORD, Agents,

22 EXCHANGE ST PORTLAND.

June 17—dtf

TWO REASONS

WHY THOSE WHO

"Act Wisely"

SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES

—IN THE—

MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance Co.

1st,—IT IS THE SAFEST;

Because its net Assets exceed those of any Life Insurance Co. in the United States.

2nd,—IT IS THE CHEAPEST;

Because it is paying back to its members larger Dividends, and more of them, than any other Co. in the United States.

The necessary result is, IT COSTS LESS to insure in it than in any other.

☞ Comparisons will Confirm these Facts.

Those who really wish to know all the facts, *vitally important to their own interests* before paying out their money, are invited to call at this office, where every facility is cheerfully offered to understand the whole subject.

WARREN SPARROW, State Agt.

FOR MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Central Office 30 Exchange Street.

Portland, July 18, 1865—dtf

CITY OF PORTLAND.

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five.

AN ORDINANCE respecting the Collection of Taxes.

BE it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council in City Council assembled, as follows, viz:

SECTION 1.—It shall be the duty of the Assessors to make out and deliver to the Treasurer and Collector, at the time of the commitment of the warrant for the collection of taxes in each year, tax bills for all taxes assessed upon all resident persons and estates, with the name and residence of the same marked thereon.

SEC. 2.—The Treasurer and Collector shall immediately issue the tax bills, and if the same are not paid within four months thereafter, he shall issue a summons to each delinquent person assessed, and if such person shall not pay his taxes within ten days after the receipt of such summons, or after the service thereof in the usual form, the said Treasurer and Collector shall issue his warrant for the collection of said taxes according to law.

SEC. 3.—On all taxes assessed, interest shall be charged at the rate of six per cent per annum, commencing sixty days after the commitment of said bills to the Treasurer and Collector.

SEC. 4.—On all taxes paid within sixty days, from the date of the commitment thereof, a discount of five per cent on the amount shall be allowed.

SEC. 5.—Section ten of the Revised Ordinances on taxes, page 235, and an ordinance "respecting discount and interest on taxes," passed June 19, 1857, and all Ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this, are hereby repealed.

Approved Aug. 15, 1865. aug16d2w

Call and Examine

THE UNION

Button-Hole Sewing Machine!

THE CROWNING INVENTION in the Sewing Machine line, substantial in construction, simple in arrangement, and perfectly successful in its operation, doing the most difficult branch of sewing work with an incredible rapidity, and in a manner which, for both beauty and durability,

Far Surpasses the Best Work Done by Hand.

It is the only practical Button-Hole Sewing Machine known to exist. An examination of it at our Room will convince you of its value.

☞ Samples of work sent by mail whenever requested.

We have also first class Sewing Machines for family use and manufacturing purposes.

☞ Agency for Maine 137½ Middle Street, Portland.

may30eod3m

CAUTION, CAUTION, CAUTION!

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Corn Starch!

In such popular use for food, has been counterfeited by some unprincipled parties, and a spurious article put up in imitation of their style of packages and trade-mark to deceive the public.

Dealers and customers, to avoid deception, will see that every package is marked plainly,

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch.

Aug. 7—d3m

FRYEBURG ACADEMY

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence Wednesday, August 30th, 1865, and will continue eleven weeks.

Mr. CHARLES D. BARROWS, A. B., Principal.

Mr. Barrows has high qualifications for his position.

D. R. SEWALL, Sec'y.

Fryburg, Aug. 2d, 1865. aug2dtw3w

NOTICE.

THERE will be a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Steamship Company at their Office, corner Commercial and Union Streets, on SATURDAY, August 19th, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., to see if the Stockholders will vote to increase the Capital Stock, and to act upon any other business that may legally come before the metting.

Per Order of the Directors.

H. J. LIBBY, Sec'y.

Portland, August 3.—dtd

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned take this method to inform their customers and the public generally that they have REMOVED THEIR BAKERY from No. 5 Washington Street to their new Bakery, Nos. 6 and 8 Union Street, where they will be pleased to see all their old customers and as many new ones as will be pleased to give us a call.

R. W. SMARDON,
R. S. SCAMMAN,
S. E. SMARDON.

August 16—dtf

Corn! Corn!

5000 BUSHELS No. 1 high mixed Corn in store and for sale by

HERSEY, FLETCHER & Co.,

159 Commercial Street.

August 16, 1865.—d3w

For Sale and to Let.

Farm for Sale.

An excellent milk farm for sale situated in the town of Cumberland on the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, known as the Isael True farm, adjoining the depot, and eight miles from Portland; convenient to schools, stores and meeting; it contains one hundred and twenty acres of choice land; will cut from 50 to 60 tons of hay a year, and pasture from 20 to 25 head of cattle. There are two wells on the place, and two never-failing brooks that run through the pasture, with two barns, dwelling house and sheds, and wood enough to keep two fires for the house. The subscriber will sell low, as he is about to change his business.

For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of

JOHN E. CAYZER.

Aug 22—d4w*

For Sale.

Cottage House in Gorham, Maine. A very desirable Cottage House just finished, containing 9 rooms and Closets, together with about 8 acres land. Pleasantly located, and about 10 miles from Portland; convenient to Schools, Post Office, &c. Cottage designed by Harding, Architect. For terms apply to J. McLellan, Gorham, Me, or

JOHN C. PROCTER,

Lime St., Portland.

House and Lot for Sale on Cedar Street.

The three story Wooden House, No. 27 Cedar Street, well arranged for two families.—Well supplied with Hard and Soft Water.—House in good order. Lot 26 x 114. For terms apply on the premises or to

JOHN C. PROCTOR,

aug22d3w Lime Street.

For Sale at Gorham Corner.

Near the Depot, a House with a Garden containing more than an acre; it is in every respect a very desirable place for a residence.—Also a Wood-Lot of 100 acres, one mile from the village. There is not less than 2000 cords of wood and timber on this lot. The whole will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon.

Apply to E. W. JACKSON, at Gorham Corner, or the Press Office, Portland.

Aug. 12, 1865.—d2w*

To Let or Lease,

FOR a term of years. The Store and tenement on Center St. now occupied by Mrs. C. W. Jordan; possession given August 22d. For further particulars inquire of

E. NUTTER,

92 Middle St.

August 12th—d3w*

For Sale.

SCH'R CONVOY, carries 75 tons, well found in Sails, Rigging, Anchors, Chains, &c. Price $1100. Apply to

D. T. CHASE, Head Long Wharf.

July 29—STAT tf

To Let.

ELEGANT Chambers for business purposes, wholesale or retail, in the new block, 147 Middle Street. For terms apply at

HALL'S RUBBER EMPORIUM.

Aug. 4—dtf

House Lot for Sale.

SITUATED on the corner of Deering and Henry Sts, 50 x 100 feet. Enquire of

R. W. GAGE,

July25 dtf 137 Commercial St.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

The HOME FARM of the late JOSHUA E. HALL, of Gorham, Me., near Great Falls Village, containing about ninety acres, well divided into wood, pasturage and tillage land; produces forty-five tons of hay. Land and buildings in excellent condition.

A desirable property and for sale on reasonable terms.

Inquire of the subscriber, or of Mrs. L. A. HALL on the premises.

P. R. HALL,

County Treasurer's Office, Portland, Me.

August 8—d&wtf

Farm for Sale.

A SNUG LITTLE FARM, in WEST FALMOUTH, about seven miles from the City, with a good story and a half HOUSE, with excellent Cellar, and abundance of pure water; a wood-house and barn, all nearly new. A young and thrifty Orchard of grafted fruit of over 70 trees. With wood enough for family use, &c.

Will be sold with or without the crops—or will be exchanged for a House in the city.

Apply to JOHN HUTCHINSON, or

HENRY BAILEY & CO., Auctioneers.

Aug 18—d3w

Alternate House Lots for Sale.

23 HOUSE LOTS at from 10 to 11½ cts. per foot, within from 10 to 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, and only from 1½ to 3 minutes walk of the Horse Railroad. The above limited number of Alternate HOUSE LOTS in new streets already located is offered at the above named prices for the purpose of encouraging the building of Houses, thus giving to parties who make the first purchase the advantage of the rise on the land which is sure to follow the improvements.

For plans of Lots and Streets, apply to

MOSES GOULD,

July14—6w No. 74 Middle Street, up stairs.

Real Estate for Sale.

HOUSE and LOT No. 37 Middle Street, known as the Payson House.

House and Lot corner of Waterville and Sherbrook Sts. Terms easy, to suit purchasers.

Apply to W. 37½ Middle St. july11dtf

Valuable Real Estate!

FOR SALE.

The finely located Real Estate, on the corner of

State and Danforth Sts.,

Now owned and occupied by the subscriber.

JAMES M. CHURCHILL.

For particulars enquire of his Attorneys, Messrs. DEBLOIS & JACKSON, 58 Exchange Street.

July 6.—dtf

Real Estate for Sale,

In Cape Elizabeth.

A VERY desirable residence in Cape Elizabeth, one mile from Portland Bridge. The house is two stories, containing 13 rooms, closets, &c., all in complete order. Also new Wood Stable and out-buildings. The lot contains 50,000 feet, and for beauty of location is unsurpassed in this vicinty.

Term easy. For particulars enquire at

292 Congress St.,

july25dtf Portland, Me.

Real Estate for Sale.

A story and half House, and lot 40 x 100 feet, on Alden St.

For particulars enquire at No. 111 Exchange Street. aug8tf

For Sale.

PLEASANTLY located in Freeport, 2½ miles from the Depot, on the old county road to Brunswick, the old homestead known as the Townsend place, containing 35 or more acres. Fruit trees, wood lot, and water convenient. Apply to Maj. W. MITCHELL, on the premises. Price $800.00. jy20dtf

For Sale or to Lease.

HOUSE LOTS on Oxford, Washington, Madison, Munroe, Fremont, Greenleaf and Fox streets on terms to suit. Apply to WM. OXNARD,

july25dsoeotu 174 Cumberland St.

For Sale or to Let.

THE new French Cottage, on the Cape Cottage road, opposite Capt. Green Walden's, containing fourteen rooms, with about seven acres of land. It is unsurpassed on the Cape. Enquire of

A. SEPHENSON,

jy6—dtf 121 Commercial Street.

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in North Yarmouth, on the Gloucester road, formerly known as the "Col. Cushman Place," within two miles of two depots on the G. T. R. R., containing 200 acres of land, 40 of which is wood land: fences mostly stone wall. Building—good two storied house, with out-buildings; and barn 100 feet by 36, out full of hay last year. Orchard—consisting of several hundred thrifty apple trees, all grafted; bore in '62, 1500 bushels, and in '64 we have sold $600.00 worth of apples, besides a bountiful supply for a large family. Pear, plum and cherry trees in bearing, with a variety of other fruit.

Also, a Cranberry patch from which 30 bushels have been taken in one season.

The location is a fine one, with plenty of shade-trees. Mills, school house, &c., near by.

For further particulars inquire on the premises.

June3eod3m* SAM'L H. SWEETSIR.

To Let.

LARGE CHAMBERS over 110 and 112 Federal st. Apply to

JEFFERSON COOLIGE & CO.,

ap19dtf Cor. Commercial and Franklin streets.

House Lots.

ELEVEN House Lots, comprising 45,000 feet of Land, on Emery, Cushman and Lewis st. for sale by W. H. STEPHENSON.

Portland, April 26, 1865.—dtf

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

SITUATED on the corner of Federal and Temple Streets, about 160 feet on Federal Street, including the Fulton House, a two story Dwelling House, and four Stores.

For particulars enquire of

S. H. COLESWORTHY,

Aug 4—d4w 92 Exchange St.

To Rent.

A TENEMENT centrally located, to a family without children, at one hundred and fifty dollars per year. Apply to E. W.,

June16tf No. 37½ Middle Street.

To Let or Lease for a term of Years.

THE Store and Wharf now occupied by Charles H. Merrill, situated between Union Wharf and Merrill's. The Wharf contains about 1500 square ft., with a two story building thereon, 20 by 75. For further particulars inquire of

JOSEPH H. WHITE,

may25dtf No. 6½ Union Wharf.

House Lots for Sale.

SEVERAL finely located House Lots in Cape Elizabeth, three minutes' walk from the Cape Bridge. Inquire of E. N. FERRY, at the Sheriff's Office, Portland, where a plan of Cape Elizabeth lots may be seen. may13tf

Miscellaneous.

BATES SEMINARY

AND

Latin School.

At the recent meeting of the President and Trustees of Bates College, resolutions were passed recognizing the necessity of the separation of the Seminary from the College, and it was voted to organize immediately a Department to be denominated Bates Seminary and Latin School.

THE SEMINARY

will be on the original plan of the Maine State Seminary, embracing a Ladies course, and a miscellaneous department of both sexes, including instruction in Ornamental branches, Music, Penmanship, Phonography, Book Keeping, &c. The Seminary will be under the government of a separate Principal and Preceptress.

THE LATIN SCHOOL

will have for its especial and sole object, the preparation of students for College—*any* College they may choose. Three Instructors in addition to the President have been attached to this school, and it will be their effort to prepare their students for College in the strictest and most thorough manner. Prizes will be given for excellence in scholarship in Greek and Latin.

Students in the Seminary and Latin School, will have free access to the College Library, Gymnasium, Lectures, &c.

TUITION

will be charged at the rate of $24.00 per year. The year is divided into three terms of thirteen weeks each. These terms will begin as follows:

Fall Term, August 24th, 1865.
Spring Term, January 11th, 1866.
Summer Term, April 26th, 1866.

For Circulars containing further particulars, address the President, O. B. CHENEY, D. D., Lewiston, Maine.

JOHN A. LOWELL,

Sec. of Board of Trustees.

Lewiston, August 7th, 1865. aug8d&wtoaug24

TO THE PUBLIC!

Great Sale of Dry Goods!

FROM this day until further notice, we will sell our whole

Stock of Dry Goods,

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices!

We take the liberty of inviting purchasers to give us a call. They will find all varieties of desirable

Dress Goods, Linen and Cotton House-Furnishing Goods, Cloths for Gents' Wear,

and every kind of Goods usually kept in a first-class Establishment of this kind, at

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

FEUCHTWANGER & ZUNDER,

81 Middle St., near Post Office,

Aug 12—d1m* PORTLAND, ME.

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Maine, ss.

PURSUANT to Monitions from the Hon. Ashur Ware, Judge of the United States District Court, within and for the District of Maine, I hereby give public notice that the following Informations have been filed in said Court, viz:

An *Information* against ONE HOGSHEAD OF MOLASSES, seized by the Collector of the District of Passamaquoddy, on the third day of February last past, at Houlton in said District.

An *Information* against ONE BARREL OF GIN, and ONE BARREL OF WHISKEY, seized by the Collector of the District of Passamaquoddy, on the fourth day of February last past, at Houlton in said District.

Which seizures were for breaches of the laws of the United States, as is more particularly set forth in said Informations; that a hearing and trial will be had thereon at Bath, in said District, on the *First Tuesday of September next*, where any persons interested therein may appear and show cause, if any can be shown, wherefore the same should not be decreed forfeit and disposed of according to law.

Dated at Portland, this twenty-second day of August, A. D. 1865.

F. A. QUINBY,

Dep. U. S. Marshal,

Aug 22—d14d Dist. of Maine.

Special Notice

TO PLEASURE PARTIES.

THE Proprietor of the Winthrop House, WINTHROP, Maine, would give notice that he has put in BOATS for sailing and rowing in Wintrop South Pond, and is ready to accommodate Pleasure Parties and Excursions at short notice. He has erected on Wood's Island a house for the accommodation of Pic-Nics, Chowder Parties, &c.

The Pond abounds in PICKEREL and WHITE PERCH.

☞ Arrangements have been made with the MAINE CENTRAL R. R. CO., to convey parties of Twenty, or more, to and from any point between Portland and Bangor to Winthrop, for HALF FARE, on the regular trains.

A few summer boarders can be accommodated at the Winthrop House, with pleasant rooms. There is also connected with the House a Good Livery Stable.

Parties leaving Boston in the morning arrive in Winthrop the same evening.

Winthrop Village is pleasantly located on the Maine Central Railroad, between Portland and Bangor; it contains about 2000 inhabitants. It has a Telegraph Office, and all the conveniences of some large places.

The Boats, and House on the Island, are under the management of CAPT. W. H. HODSDON.

For further particulars apply by letter or telegraph to

E. STANTON,

Prop. Winthrop House, WINTHROP, ME.

August 2—d1m*

BEEF, PORK, LARD, CHEESE, &c.

PLATE BEEF, PHILADELPHIA MARKET BEEF, EXTRA MESS BEEF, MESS BEEF, LARD in Tcs. and Tubs, CLEAR PORK, MESS PORK, New York and Vermont CHEESE,

Molasses, Sugars, Teas, &c.,

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS LYNCH,

139 Commercial St.

August 8—d2w

$2,000 Reward!

STOLEN from me, night of 15th inst., the following U. S. BONDS, viz:

3 Bonds, 5-20s, $1,000 Each,		$3,000,
10 Bonds, 5-20s,	100 Each,	1,000,
2 Bonds, 7-30s,	1,000 Each,	2,000,
2 Bonds, 7-30s,	500 Each,	1,000;
5 Bonds, 7-30s,	500 Each,	2,500.
		$9,500

Among the Bonds Stolen were,

$1,000 7-30 Bond No. 75,072, 1st Series.
1,000 7-30 Bond No. 75,067, 1st Series.
500 7-30 Bond No. 90,886, 1st Series.
500 7-30 Bond No. 90,887, 1st Series.

The above reward will be paid for their recovery and conviction of the thief, or a proportion for whatever may be recovered.

STEPHEN PATTEN.

August 18—dtf

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership in the name of

DAVIS, MESERVE, HASKELL & CO.,

and taken the Arcade No. 18 Free Street, for the purpose of carrying on the DRY GOODS JOBBING BUSINESS; and are prepared to show an entire stock of new goods.

FREDERICK DAVIS,
CHARLES H. MESERVE,
LOWELL P. HASKELL,
ELBRIDGE CHAPMAN.

Aug. 1, 1865. aug15d&w4w

CAUTION TO BURGLARS!

BY USING

—THE—

TREMONT

Burglar-Lock

PROOF SAFES!

A SURE PROTECTION AGAINST BURGLARS!

DAVIS BROTHERS, Agents,

Aug 19—d1w 53 Exchange St.

Attention, Dairymen!

THE RECIPE

FOR preserving and sweetening rancid or strong Butter, which took a prize at the Fair of the Long Island Agricultural Association, will be sent to any address on receipt of One Dollar.

Address, JOHN C. HENSLOW,

Long Island City, New York.

w3w30*

Miscellaneous.

Lewiston Falls Academy!

THIS Institution will enter upon its seventh year, in August, under the management of its present Principal. More than seven hundred students have been in attendance within the past year. The Trustees encouraged by its success, and not unmindful of the demands of the age for educated business men, educated mechanics, men educated with special reference to this practical age and nation, have decided to add to the Academic Course two Departments—a Commercial and a Scientific and Industrial Department.

The Commercial Department.

The design of this Course is to furnish young men with such instruction as will enable them to engage at once in any branch of commercial business. It will combine the Theoretical and Practical. Rooms suitable for Banking, Business Offices, Telegraphing, Penmanship, Book-keeping, &c., have been engaged in the New Town Block.

Competent and experienced teachers have been engaged; and more will be added as the exigencies of this department shall require. It is intended to furnish instruction equal to that obtained in the best Commercial Colleges. One can easily perceive the advantages which may be derived from the connection of this department with the Academy, where a thorough knowledge of the Modern languages can be obtained—a knowledge indispensable to business men in many parts of our Union.

The Branches Taught

Are Book-keeping in all its forms; Commercial Law; Commercial Arithmetic; Business Correspondence; Telegraphing; Penmanship; Phonography, &c.

Unusual Facilities

Are offered to ladies desiring to pursue Penmanship and Book-keeping. There will be a Course of Lectures on Commercial Law by gentlemen eminent in the legal profession. Rooms open day and evening.

The Scientific and Industrial Department.

The studies of this course will occupy two years, and include instruction by lessons in those branches of the Abstract Mathematics not taken up in the Academic Course; Land Surveying; Geometrical Drawing; Mechanical Drawing; Architectural Drawing; Shades, Shadows and Linear perspective; Astronomy; Navigation; Leveling; Mechanics; Locations of Roads; Calculating Excavation and Embankment; Construction of Roads; Strength of Materials; Bridge Construction; Mechanics of Machinery and Engineering; Mechanical Principles of Architecture; Masonry; Stone Cutting; Geology; Mineralogy; the French and German Languages, and History. Instruction will also be given by Lectures in Physical Geography; Logic and Political economy.

As much time will be given to field-work with the Compass, Surveyor's Transit and Engineer's Level, as the arrangement of studies will permit.

THE STUDIES OF THE FALL TERM

(first of the course) are

Analytical Geometry, Surveying, Geometrical Drawing, and French.

TUITION.

FULL COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Payable in advance and entitling the student to the privilege of completing all the studies of the department at any time after the payment,	$40.00
Penmanship, twenty lessons,	3.00

ACADEMIC COURSE.

Common English Branches, per term,	5.50
Higher English Branches, per term,	6.00
Languages, per term,	6.50
Scientific and Industrial Course, per term,	6.50
Music with use of instrument, per term,	15.00
Painting and Drawing, from	2.00 to 10.00
Board in families, per week, including room, from	3.00 to 4.00

Post Office Address of the Principal, W. T. WEBSTER, Auburn, Maine.

Calendar.

Fall Term commences Monday, August 28th, 1865.
Winter Term commences Monday, Nov. 20th, 1865.
Spring Term commences February 12th, 1866.
Summer Term commences May 7th, 1866.

NAHUM MORRILL,

Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Auburn, July 18th, 1865. july 29 S 4wd

BE NOT DECEIVED!

TRUTH IS MIGHTY!!

If seekers after truth are disposed to examine into *facts* and figures, they can easily satisfy themselves that the

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of New Jersey,

Is *not* THE *Safest!* Is *not* THE *Cheapest!*

1st—"Because its net Assets (**do not**) exceed those of *any other* Life Ins. Co. in the United States."

2d—"Because it is (**not**) paying back to its members *larger* Dividends, and more of them, than any other Co. in the United States," as is alleged by its Agent.

☞ *"Comparisons will confirm these facts."*

On the 31st December, 1864, as appears by the Commissioners Report, the Great MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF NEW YORK, had ASSETS (*all cash*)

$12,445,264 00

The Benefit Co. had (*gross assets*) 7,134,790 00

$5,042,037 00 only, being *Cash* Assets; the balance being in Premium Notes, with an outstanding liability on Policies in force of $55,037,384 00, or nearly as large as that of the MUTUAL LIFE CO.

The expenses of the Benefit Co. in 1864 were,

$271,367 00

while its *Cash

DAILY PRESS,

PORTLAND.

Wednesday Morning, August 23, 1865.

The daily issue of the Press is larger than the combined circulation of all the other dailies in the city.

Terms—$8,00 per year in advance.

☞ Reading Matter on all Four Pages.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

SAMUEL CONY.

Cumberland County.

SENATORS:
GEO. W. WOODMAN, Portland.
SAMUEL A. HOLBROOK, Freeport.
GEORGE PIERCE, Harrison.
DANIEL T. RICHARDSON, Baldwin.

COUNTY ATTORNEY:
NATHAN WEBB, Portland.

COUNTY TREASURER:
PETER R. HALL, Windham.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER;
JAMES PENNELL, Westbrook.

York County.

SENATORS:
CHARLES E. WELD, Buxton.
NATHANIEL HOBBS, North Berwick.
JEREMIAH M. MASON, Limerick.

COUNTY TREASURER:
SYLVESTER LITTLEFIELD, Alfred.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
THOMAS QUINBY, Biddeford.

Oxford County.

SENATORS:
WILLIAM W. VIRGIN.
THOMAS CHASE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
ELIAS M. CARTER.

COUNTY TREASURER:
WILLIAM A. PIDGIN.

Piscataquis County.

SENATOR:
JOHN H. RAMSDELL.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH MORRILL.

CLERK OF COURTS:
RUSSELL KITTREDGE.

JUDGE OF PROBATE:
C. A. EVERETT.

COUNTY TREASURER:
E. J. HALE.

Hancock County.

SENATORS:
EBEN M. HAMOR, Eden.
CHARLES J. ABBOTT, Castine.

CLERK OF COURTS;
W. P. PERRY, Ellsworth.

SHERIFF;
NATHAN WALKER, Ellsworth.

COUNTY TREASURER:
WM. H. PILLSBURY, Bucksport.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
EPH'M CRABTREE, Hancock.

THE AMENDE HONORABLE.

The series of resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention, among others contained the following:

2. *Resolved*, That we will sacredly cherish the memory of the countless dead, who have fallen in the great struggle for Constitutional Government, and, with grateful hearts, will do honor to the living who have perilled life and fortune in the same great cause.

The general spirit and tone of that august Democratic convention, render the above resolution somewhat ambiguous. "The memory of the countless dead who have fallen in the great struggle for *Constitutional Government*," was cherished by the convention. At first we supposed this resolution referred to the illustrious dead of the *Union* army, but the "second sober thought" teaches that consistency and logic alike forbid such an interpretation of the resolution.

Haven't the Democratic conventions of the last four or five years, insisted that the war on the part of the United States Government was *unconstitutional*;—that the Government was fighting not to uphold, but in contravention of, the Constitution; not to aid the cause of "Constitutional Government," but simply to benefit the "nigger"?

Now if the United States Government has been fighting against the Constitution, in violation of it, and not to uphold Constitutional Government, then the most natural inference is, that Jeff. Davis and his armies *have been* fighting to uphold it; to uphold the Constitutional Government created and put in operation at Montgomery! They are the constitutional party; and it must be *their* "countless dead" whose memory is cherished, and whose living heroes are "honored" for "perilling life and fortune in the same great cause!"

We ask pardon of our Democratic friends for misunderstanding and misrepresenting them. We thought they had been inconsistent. Inconsiderately we said so, the other day, and intimated that, under the mesmeric influence of Messrs. Bradbury and Rice, they had been made to swallow this resolution without fully appreciating its import.

We should have known better. We should have remembered that, only one year since, at Chicago, the Great Sanhedrim of the party, in national convention, solemnly—

Resolved, That this convention does *explicitly declare*, as the sense of the American people, that after *four years of failure* to restore the Union by the *experiment of war*, during which, under pretense of military necessity or war power higher than the Constitution, *the Constitution has been disregarded* IN EVERY PART, and public liberty and private rights alike trodden down, justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a *cessation of hostilities*," &c.

We should have remembered that a party which could enunciate such an "explicit declaration" as "the sense of the American people," could not, consistently or logically, in one short year, "sacredly cherish the memory" of those who had fallen in such a struggle against the Constitution, and against liberty, justice and humanity, nor could they honor those who had perilled life and fortune in such a cause.

Nor should we have lost sight of the fact that only four years since the Democracy of Maine, in State convention, emphatically denied the Constitutional power of the General Government to use sufficient force to maintain its own authority, and to suppress an armed rebellion. Of course, no soldier engaged in such an unconstitutional struggle would be entitled, dying, to have his memory cherished, or living, to be honored for perilling his life and fortune in such a cause.

Neither should we have forgotten that only one year since, the Democratic Convention at Bangor nominated a man who was avowched for by the Bangor *Democrat* as having "*ever been opposed to the present war*," and as having "uniformly been a *peace Democrat* in the broadest sense of the term." Of course, taking an opponent of the war for a standard-bearer, the Convention could not consistently cherish the memory of those slain in such a war, or honor those who had perilled life and fortune in its sanguinary conflicts.

In addition to all other considerations, did we not know that Judge Howard, nominated for Governor by this very Convention, only last September was one of the first, if not *the* first in his ward, to cast a ballot *denying the soldier in the field*, who was daily perilling life and fortune, *the right to vote* for his own civil rulers? This was all fresh in mind, and it is past explanation how we could, even for one moment, have so far lost sight of consistency, as to suppose Judge Howard or his friends, could "sacredly cherish the memory" of fallen heroes to whom *he had denied the right of suffrage*, or do honor to the living whose right to vote for their own rulers *he had deliberately attempted to veto!*

In view of all these facts and considerations, we scarcely know how to make sufficient amends to the party for indulging the supposition that, in the resolution at the head of this article, they referred to the dead and living heroes of the *Union* army. We take back the implied charge of inconsistency. The party stands by its old landmarks. It is fighting it out on the same line. "Abe Lincoln's war" for conquest and the nigger, is over. Countless numbers have fallen of the sons of the *Democratic South*, in their efforts to resist this unconstitutional war of fanatics, and the Democratic Convention of Maine "sacredly cherish their memory," and not only do this, but, "with grateful hearts, do honor to the living who have perilled life and fortune in the same great cause."

We trust all Southern papers like the Mobile *News* and the Richmond *Whig* and *Times*, may copy this resolve, so that the Southern survivors may know how they are honored by Northern Democrats, and how the memory of their fallen is sacredly cherished.

LETTER FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Aug., 8, 1865.

To the Editor of the Press:

On the 18th Sept., 1793, Gen. Washington laid the corner-stone of the Capitol. The edifice has passed through various mutations since then, having been partially built, then sacked and burned, so far as it was combustible, then rebuilt and finished, and now in later years so enlarged and remodelled as to change essentially its architectural character, and almost obliterate the original design. Only now at length, when our political institutions seem grounding themselves more fully than ever before upon the everlasting and immovable principles of justice and right, and so approximating assured stability and permanence, is the Capitol at last approaching completion.

The dome, its grandest feature, is now finished externally, and stands in its graceful majesty against the sky, a monument of modern architectural skill. So symmetrical and beautiful is it, that you hardly realize its magnitude, but when you climb its giddy height, and clamber among the network of iron bars and beams between its outer and inner shells, you are not surprised to learn that 8000 tons of iron, and one million dollars have been used in its erection. The great fresco that is to ornament the upper section of its interior surface, forming the vaulted ceiling over the centre of the Rotunda, 186 feet above the floor, is now progressing in the hands of Mr. Constantino Brumidi.

The eastern porticoes of both extensions are now completed, except a few blocks yet to be added to the one upon the southern or Representatives' end of the building. The tympanum of this portico, moreover, has not yet received any statuary like those groups which form so pleasing a feature of its fellows. Both are supported by double rows of Corinthian columns, and present, now that they are completed, a front of rare magnificence. Four more porticoes, smaller than these and to be supported by single colonades, yet remain to be built, viz: one on the northern and another on the southern end or face of the Capitol, and one on the western front of each extension.—The amount of marble already used in these works is truly astonishing, and still the Capitol is musical with the clink of hammer and chisel, while huge blocks on every hand are slowly assuming the forms of pedestal and base, shaft and capital, frieze and cornice. The time necessary to complete the exterior of the Capitol will of course depend upon the force employed. At past rates of progress two or even three years will be hardly more than sufficient.

A sad accident occurred on Wednesday last by which one workman lost his life, and another was severely injured.

A very extensive enlargement of the Congressional Library is now in progress. A number of small rooms adjacent to the Library, formerly used for the meetings of committees and for other purposes, are being demolished, so as to form two spacious halls, one on the north and the other on the south of the Library Room, and connected with it so as to form two La. The apartment at present occupied by the Library is 94 feet in length by 33 in width, and the new rooms are of the same width and nearly as long. Since, however, they will contain three galleries, whereas the old part has but two, they will each be about equal to it in capacity. The new rooms are to be finished in all respects like the other, that is to say in rich and tasteful style, and perfectly fire-proof. The iron shelves and other casting, necessary to fit these spacious halls for their intended purpose are to be furnished by the architectural ironworks of New York. The North room is to be finished according to contract by the first of January and the South by the first of July, 1866. The cost of the enlargement is estimated to be $160,000. When completed the Library will occupy the entire central part of the western front of the Old Capitol, will contain 150,000 volumes, and will be worthy of our capital and nation. The enlargement is going forward upon plans made by Mr. T. U. Walters, late Capitol Architect.

The work of removing from Ford's Theatre the stages, boxes, &c., preparatory to converting it into a fire-proof place of deposit for the rebel archives and other mementoes of the war, is now in progress. The door of the box occupied by President Lincoln upon the fatal night, and all the furniture then in it have been placed where they are secure. There is somewhat of a rush of relic-hunters to the building but they are usually forced to content themselves with very indifferent mementoes of the place where the great crime was committed, seldom obtaining anything more satisfactory than a chip, splinter, or bit of gilding.

Since my last the Lincoln Hospital, a very extensive one about a mile east of the city, has been discontinued, and orders have been issued for breaking up the one in Armory Square. Only the Douglas and Stanton, situated near each other in the north-eastern suburb, are to be continued in operation. The number of soldiers who have died in the hospitals of this District between Aug. 3d, 1861, and June 30, 1865 is 20,727. The bodies of between two and three thousand have been removed by friends. The remains of the rest have been interred in the Soldiers' Home,—in the Union Cemetery for colored soldiers, and in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

The number of Maine soldiers in hospital is now reduced to about fifty, but as might be expected some of these are special cases. Mrs. Sampson is expected to continue her labors here in connection with the State Agency while any soldiers needing her attention remain.

Quite a little excitement was created here of late, in the absence of anything more important, by the sale at auction of about 3,000 packages left uncalled for in the office of Adams & Company's Express. The bidding was of course entirely at a venture. Many of the packages, having contained eatables sent to soldiers, were utterly worthless. One gentleman paid $10.50 for a box containing a hoop skirt, ladies stays and a pair of long hose; another ambitious speculator bid off for $2.75 a dozen bottles of Perry & Davis' Pain Killer; another still gave $7.50 for a box containing a grid-iron, a bar of soap and a feather pillow. Some of the packages however were valuable. One lucky urchin became the delighted possessor of a gold watch and chain at an outlay of $1.50 and another still more fortunate for a like sum secured a dozen watches, one half of which were gold.

The receipts at the Internal Revenue office are footing up very satisfactorily. The receipts from June 30th to August 9th were $30,853,478 55. Of late the receipts have been larger than during that period, averaging over a million a day, and on Monday last reaching the sum of $1,559,585 13.

Military discipline seems to have lost much of its stringency since the close of the war, if we may judge by the number of deserters, or men absent from their commands without leave, who are picked up about this city. Last week no less than 454 were sent to their regiments or confined in the Soldiers' Rest, near Baltimore depot. T. S. P.

A BUST OF RICHARD COBDEN.

Mrs. Cobden has presented to the Emperor of the French a bust of her illustrious husband. It has the merit of being a "speaking likeness" and this is the more remarkable because Mr. Woolner, the sculptor, was indebted to photographs and to Mrs. Cobden's suggestions.—Mr. Henry Christy—who soon followed his friend, Mr. Cobden—gave the commission to Mr. Woolner, "desiring thus to testify his reverence for the great man's memory and to create a new link between France and England."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

—The Old School Church in Bloomington, Ill., recently determined by a vote of sixty-four to five, to transfer its relation from the Old School to the New School Presbyterians.

—A Methodist Episcopal Church is building in Detroit to cost $100,000. What would the fathers of Methodism say to that?

—Miss Rankin, who was driven from her seminary to Brownsville, Texas, by the rebels, has now located her seminary at Monterey. She says one hundred missionaries are wanted. The people, composed of three races, Spanish, African and Indian, are willing to listen to the Word of God, and anxious to send their children to school.

—Among missionaries recently arrived in this country we find the names of Rev. J. E. Ford and family, and Miss A. L. Mason, from Sidon; Rev. G. B. Nutting and family from Oorfa, Central Turkey; Rev. C. V. A. Dyck and family, and a daughter of Rev. Wm. Thompson, D. D., from Berut; Rev. M. D. Sanders and family, Mrs. Ward, and two children of Rev. E. P. Hastings, from Ceylon; Rev. H. S. Taylor and family from the Madura mission, Dr. Van Dyck comes to superintend the electrotyping and printing of his Arabic translation of the Bible.

—Rev. Wm. McCamm, pastor of the Congregational church at Tonica, Illinois, was recently killed by a railroad accident, while on the way to the bedside of his dying mother, and his remains arrived at her residence in Cambridge, Ohio, in season to be buried at the same hour with hers.

—In his annual address before the late Convention of the Diocese of Maine, Bishop Burgess reviewed briefly the past four years' struggle, pointed out the duties of the clergy in time of war and peace; stated the relations of the Church to the country amid the perils of war; and looked gratefully and with gladness to the opening prospect of increased national unity. The principle of love of country was kept conspicuously before the mind, as a distinct element of the character, and as being fully as important in its sphere as any other quality or duty.

—The minutes of the New School Presbyterian church for 1865 have just been issued. The total membership of the body is given as 143,645, being an increase of 5571 over last year. The number of churches connecting with the body is 1479, and the number of ministers 1694. Contributions last year to domestic missions, $94,507; to foreign missions, $112,296; to education $36,952; to publication cause, $46,305; miscellaneous, $601,141.

—Rev. Mr. Hersey, late pastor of the Weeks St. Chapel in Bath, is about to remove to Bowdoinham, to take charge of the F. W. Baptist Society, on the "Ridge," so called, in that town.

—The English Congregationalist building society originated about fifteen years ago. It has erected in and around London sixty-five places of worship, at an expense of a quarter of a million sterling.

—The minutes of the Old School Presbyterian body for the year 1865 have just been issued, showing 2629 churches, 2301 ministers and a total membership of 232,450. To the different boards, missions, education, &c., has been contributed the past year $489,844, and for miscellaneous purposes $338,327.

—Some of the missionaries of the London Missionary Society, stationed in Madagascar, recently came into collision with the government of the island in such a rude and unnecessary way that the society felt bound to offer an apology for their conduct.

—Mr. Richard Thornton of London died not long ago, leaving an estate valued at £3,700,000, of which £100,000 was given to various public charities. The fee of the Probate Court was £42,000, and the government tax on legacies will amount to £100,000.

—The Methodists have subscribed $8000 for an annual camp meeting at Saratoga.

—The Methodists have been holding a large camp meeting near Orangeburg, S. C., in which a strong loyal sentiment was manifested.

—The Providence *Press* estimates the cost of the mammoth Camp Meeting lately held in Rhode Island, to amount to $145,210.

—The Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will be held in Chicago, commencing Tuesday, Oct. 3d, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

THE CATHOLIC FAIR—OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Mr. Editor:—When the public are called upon to show their liberality, it is no more than just that they should know what object is to be promoted by their compliance. A Catholic Fair is now in full blast in this city, and probably three-fourths of the proceeds will be drawn from Protestants.

Now, if the object of this Fair were to erect a Catholic church, so that a portion of our population could enjoy the privileges of religious worship, in their own way, and according to their own faith, I would be the last one to hold back. Erroneous as I may regard the Catholic faith and religious observances, I rejoice to see them cherished by a class of our people who, but for them, would find no spiritual home, and have no religious privileges which they could enjoy and find satisfaction in cherishing.

Were the object of the Fair to erect or support an asylum for the poor, the infirm, or the orphans of that denomination, or to promote any other form of philanthropy, I would bid it a hearty God-speed.

But the purpose of the Fair now in progress is to get up a sectarian school *in opposition to the free public schools of the city;* to strike a blow at the pride and glory of New England—her free school system, under which the child of the poorest day-laborer, of the most unfriended foreigner, or of the most despised colored man, may compete for the prizes and rewards and honors of scholarship with the child of the millionaire.

The people of Portland have taxed themselves heavily to provide school room for *every scholar* in the city; are they disposed to contribute to build *special school room* for the *girls* of a particular sect, while all the unruly boys of the same sect are left in the public schools of the city?

When the Catholics come to demand, as they have in some other States, their proportion of the public school funds, to be expended for the support of their sectarian schools, will our citizens be as ready to concede to such a demand as they now are to take the first steps in the same general pathway?

LUTHER.

GENEROSITY?—The last Augusta *Age* alludes to some cruel reports in circulation as to the permanency of that amiable and learned copperhead paper. There seems to be an impression that it will not continue to enlighten the world quite so long as the stars, or the sun; the editor waxes indignant, and publishes a letter, dated Portland, in which the writer, fearing there is some foundation for the report that the *Age* is built on the sand, says, "I enclose to you my check for $200, which you will appropriate to the support of the paper." Gammon! The check very likely only has existence in the imagination. But if true, it will go no farther to sustain the waning fortunes of that stupid copperhead sheet, and its party, than it would to redeem Ketchum's gold checks now afloat on the New York market. In reading that tender letter sent to revive the drooping spirit of this copperhead sheet, one could but exclaim, "the fools are not all dead yet," and verily one of them at least vegetated in the fair city of Portland!

THE LADY'S BOOK for September come first to hand among the standard monthlies, and wears an appearance as fresh and attractive as ever. It would seem as though the publishers of this old favorite must have found for magazines what individuals have sought so long in vain, the fountain of perpetual youth. At any rate, after having outlived by many years every one of its early contemporaries, it shows no sign of diminished vitality, but bids fair to hold for a long time to come its present enviable pre-eminence. It is a welcome visitor in every household, and may it live a thousand years, and its shadow never be less.

Published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia; at $3.00 per annum.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

☞ Cholera has made its appearance in Spain.

☞ There is a prospect that there will be a strong party in the Georgia reconstruction convention in favor of negro suffrage.

☞ A monument to John Brown is talked of in Torrington, Connecticut, where he was born.

☞ Pennies are beginning to be a drug in the New York market.

☞ It is stated that the Empress Charlotte of Mexico will visit Europe shortly, the reason assigned being the alarming illness of her father, King Leopold.

☞ During the Chicago Convention, last summer, Edward Ketchum, the N. Y. forger, was in Chicago as a leading friend of McClellan. He kept open house at one of the leading hotels, and scattered his money like a prince.

☞ Says the Boston *Transcript*, "the famous 'Cotton Ring' which has so vehemently and persistently assailed the Secretary of War, has failed to accomplish his removal, and was not powerful enough to even obtain possession of the New York Custom House. Like all others who have pitted themselves against Mr. Stanton during the past three years, this corrupt combination of politicians has been badly routed."

☞ Great activity prevails in Charleston in the way of building and haproving existing buildings, but materials are very scarce and high.

☞ The Evening *Post* of Saturday says: "The American steamship Circassian sailed at two o'clock this afternoon from Pier No. 30 North River, for Southampton and Bremen. This is the first American steamship which has attempted to cross the Atlantic ocean in about four years; and her sailing was an occasion of special interest, not only in mercantile circles, but to the general public.

☞ The editor of the Syracuse *Journal* not only eats with his knife, but glories in it, and defends the practice in a long article.

☞ A paragraph has been the rounds of the papers, and it crept into the *Press*, that the yellow fever was prevailing in Savannah, and that vessels were neither allowed to enter nor depart. Yesterday we saw a letter from that city, stating that not a single case of yellow fever had occurred, and that the health of the city was good.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

☞ The Saco *Democrat* waxes warm in its zeal, and speaks of Col. Forney and Attorney General Peters as both being traitors to the Democratic cause. As Democracy is now held a man *must* turn his back upon, or be a traitor if you please, to that cause, to be true to his country.

☞ The *Democrat* says R. S. Boulter, the patentee of the famous Boulter Saddle, which he has been manufacturing at Waterville, has leased a building and will go extensively into the business in Saco.

☞ The Saco *Democrat* understands that the York & Cumberland Railroad Company will, another year, extend their line to Great Falls *via* Alfred. Mistake. That line is to be continued *via* Alfred to Rochester, N. H., cutting the Conway and Cocheco Railroads at that point, which will be brought 38 miles nearer Portland than Boston.

☞ "J. J. S." has an article in the *Advertiser* entitled "Boston *vs.* Portland," and promises in his next number to show the advantages of the latter over the former as a manufacturing city.

☞ The *Argus* is again copying and complimenting congressman Henry L. Dawes of Mass. Bad for Dawes.

☞ The *Argus* opposes all present efforts to supply the city with pure water. Are we to infer a natural affinity between dirt and democracy?

☞ The *Advertiser* of this city, with a coolness that would make ordinary ice cream scald the tongue, says, referring to the appointments of Mr. Hamlin and Preston King, "The President contents himself with taking his appointees from among the old Democrats who have acted with the Republicans, men whose ideas, aside from the dead slavery issue, have always been Democratic."

☞ The dwelling-house of Mr. Wm. M. Harding at Gorham village, was struck by lightning during the shower of Monday evening. The fluid went pretty much all over the house, into nearly all the rooms, upsetting furniture, knocking down vases, discoloring the paper, playing around the gilt bands of picture frames, and cutting up queer antics generally. When it left it took out the plate of the frame, doing considerable damage at that point. No inmate of the house was injured.

☞ The Boston *Advertiser* says bears are abundant in the remoter regions of Maine this season, and juvenile berrying parties are constantly in dread of meeting the fate of the children who mocked the prophet. Mischief is Bruin, they fear.

☞ The rate of taxation in Calais is $44 to the $1000. If the people of that city are silly enough to pay off their war debt at once, and relieve posterity of a burden contracted as much for their benefit as for the benefit of the present generation, we are aware of no law to prevent them from doing so. We do not believe in *such* economy.

☞ The trial of James H. Williams for the murder of James McGraw in Bangor, is now in progress in that city.

☞ The Waterville *Mail* says that Cyrus Wheeler, esq., a well known citizen of West Waterville, died very suddenly on Tuesday last week. He was standing by the counter in Mr. Macartney's store, discussing his favorite subject of temperance with a neighbor, and without the least notice of illness bowed his head forward and settled back to the floor. Not a single breath or other indication of life was discovered after he was raised up.

☞ John Richards lives in Durham. He was 88 years old on the 14th of this month. Consequently he was old enough to vote for Washington the first time he was elected President in 1788. He distinctly remembers the burning of Portland (Falmouth) by the British during the war of the Revolution. While all forgetful of recent events his memory serves him so well that he can give all the particulars of a mackerel voyage in which he participated when he was 18 years old. Last fall he attended town meeting and voted for Mr. Lincoln, and was strong enough to get in and out of a wagon, almost without assistance.—[Lewiston Journal.

☞ A mass temperance meeting is to be held next week in Vassalboro'. Addresses in the grove by Rev. E. C. Bolles of this city, J. S. Kimball, esq., of Bangor, and others.

☞ The *Clarion* says three prisoners confined in jail at Norridgewock, made their escape about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening last week, by sawing off two of the slats or bars of the inner door the outside one being left open. They had not been captured up to last accounts. The jailor, Mr. Cook, was absent from home at the time.

☞ The Skowhegan *Clarion* says Mr. James Googins of that village came near loosing his life a few days since. While engaged at work at a Turning Lathe, some of the works gave way letting the shaft and large Driving Pully fall, striking him upon the head. He escaped with a severe contusion and a bump not laid down in Phrenology. He was insured in the Accident Co., which fully accounts for his miraculous escape.

REVIEW OF PORTLAND MARKETS.

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22, 1865.

NOTE.—Our quotations represent prices of large lots from first hands, unless otherwise stated, and in filling small orders, higher rates have to be charged. For figures see quotations in another column.

The crowning sensation of the week in New York financial circles has been occasioned by the great Ketchum swindle, following as it did the comparatively insignificant Jenkins and Munford frauds.—The Jenkins affair was a defalcation for over $500,000. Munford is charged with obtaining about $150,000 by false pretenses. Young Ketchum's magnificent rascality mounts to figures somewhere between four and five millions. Stocks tumbled 3@10 ₱ cent. on the exposure of this enormous swindle. The only stable securities were the national stocks, which yielded very slightly and were not sacrificed by anybody.

Importations are increasing, and although large quantities of cotton are going abroad, there is again an export demand for gold. The exportation from New York last week amounted to $324,618. Sterling Exchange is scarce, and has advanced to 109@109½ for bankers' 60 day bills on London. The gold market has been firm and tending up, quotations ranging from 141½ Wednesday to 144½ Tuesday.

Operations in trade are still limited to furnishing supplies, almost from day to day, to meet the consumptive demand. Stocks are reduced to the least possible compass, and will be kept within the narrowest limits until some permanent basis of trade is reached. Prices have been a little firmer, however, and exhibit generally a marked upward tendency. Flour has been in fair demand, and has advanced 50c@$1 25 ₱ brl. Groceries steady, and molasses quiet but firm. Country produce firm with some excitement in the butter market. Provisions steady and quiet. Drugs and dyes in demand at full rates. Dry goods active at a moderate advance.—Leather in brisk demand for immediate use. Wool more quiet. Metals quick and firm. Lumber and freights considerably improved.

APPLES—Green apples have been quite scarce and sales have been made during the week at prices ranging above our outside quotations. At the close, the supply is better and we still quote at $6@8 ₱ brl. Dried apples are steady at 9@12c ₱ lb for Western and Eastern.

ASHES—Pot ashes have advanced, and moderate sales have been made at 7@9c ₱ lb.

BEANS—The local demand for white pea beans continues quite active, and we note a further advance to $2 75@3 ₱ bu. Marrows and blue pods are quiet at quoted rates.

BREAD—Pilot bread has advanced to 7½@8c ₱ lb. Ship bread and crackers remain steady at former quotations.

BUTTER—Good table butter continues to advance; the market was considerably excited Monday, but closed more quiet at about 32@35c ₱ lb. Store butter is firm at 21@26c.

CANDLES—Mould candles are a little lower, and we now quote at 17@18c. Sperm candles are quiet and nominal at quotations.

CEMENT—Stocks are increasing and sales are quite light, but in view of the prospective demand prices are well sustained at $2 10@2 15 ₱ brl.

CHEESE—Vermont factory cheese is steady at 15@17c ₱ lb. New York is plenty and varies largely in quality, prices ranging from 14@19c.

COAL—An unprecedented supply of coal is reported at Georgetown, D. C. Shippers' orders are heavy and vessels scarce. Freights accordingly rule high and the recent advance is fully sustained. Our dealers continue to deliver Lehigh, Red and White Ash coals at retail for $12 ₱ ton, and Chestnut for $9.

COFFEE—There is a steady demand for small lots to meet the needs of consumers. Java is firm at 40@42c ₱ lb. Rio steady at 32@35c.

CORDAGE—Is steady and quiet at 19½@20½c ₱ lb for American, 23@23½c, for Manila, 25@25½c for Manila bolt rope, and 25@27c for Russia.

DRUGS AND DYES—The market has again exhibited remarkable activity for the season, and large sales have been made at full prices. Sal soda has advanced to 5c, and rhubarb to $4 37 ₱ lb. Prices for other descriptions are firm and unchanged. See quotations elsewhere.

DRY GOODS—Sales have been unusually large during the week, many dealers having been in town to attend the conventions and taken the opportunity to replenish their stocks for the fall trade. Cotton goods continue to rule high, and standard brown sheetings have advanced fully 1c ₱ yd. Bleached goods have suffered a further decline, and continue dull. Delaines have advanced to 31@33c ₱ yd, and all thick cloths find a ready sale at full prices. Woolens are firm and active. Fancy shirting flannels are very scarce. The enquiry for cotton and woolen checks is especially active, but prices remain hitherto without change. See quotations elsewhere.

DUCK—Portland duck remains steady at previous prices, the factory quotations ranging down from 62c for No. 3 to 50c for No. 10.

FISH—Stocks of dried fish are now much reduced and the supply, limited by the hot weather which hinders the curing of the fish, is quite inadequate; inquiry very good. There have been a few arrivals from the Western Bank, and we quote large cod at $6 50@7 50 ₱ qtl, and small at $5@5 50. The catch of mackerel is very heavy, but the demand continues active, and prices have advanced $1@1 50 ₱ brl for Shore and Bay. See quotations.

FLOUR—The market has been active during the week. As prices in the West n market have for some time been relatively higher than on the coast, the depletion of stocks here necessarily occasions an advance in prices. Ordinary brands have accordingly advanced 25@50c ₱ brl, and choice flour $0@0 25. Country dealers buy in small lots, preferring to trust the fall prices, and nobody believes that any scarcity of fairly good flour is likely to occur. Choice brands, however, are likely to be somewhat high. Quotations of Canada flour are nominal; there is now hardly a barrel in this market. Corn meal is firm and active at $1@1 05 ₱ bu.

FRUIT—There is now a very good supply of peaches, which are quoted at $3 50@5 ₱ basket. Advices of arrivals of French lemons have occasioned a further decline to $7@8 ₱ box. Oranges are out of the market. Raisins are higher; we quote bunch at $6 50@7 ₱ box, and layers at $7@7 75. Other dried fruits are quiet at former quotations.

GRAIN—The stock of mixed corn is light, especially of prime sound, and prices remain firm at 95c@$1 05. Yellow corn is about out of market, and our quotations are nominal at $1@1 05. Rye is in fair demand for small lots at former quotations. Oats are in moderate demand at 70@75c ₱ bu, but prices are a little unstedy. Shorts quiet and steady at $25@30 ₱ ton.

GUNPOWDER—Is steady at $6 50 for blasting and $8 50 for sporting.

HAY—The government demand having ceased, the market for pressed hay has been quiet at about $15@16 ₱ ton. Loose hay has been in fair demand at $12@14 for new and $18 for old.

HIDES AND SKINS—Have been more active but with no quotable change of prices. We continue to quote Buenos Ayres at 24@26c, Western dry salted at 15@16c, and calf skins at 16@18c.

IRON—The market is firm and active for the season. Sales are mostly in small lots and at full prices, the home production is still quite moderate, but there are signs of increased activity early in the fall. Cut nails are worth $6@6 50 ₱ cask.

LARD—Prices remain firm at the advance previously noticed. The stock is very light, and the demand quite moderate.

LEATHER—The market continues to improve and a pretty active demand has been developed during the week, though sales are mostly in small lots for immediate use. Hemlock sole is firm at 30@37c ₱ lb, the outside figures for heavy weights. American calf steady at former quotations.

LIME—The demand is improving, and prices rule very steady at $1 20@1 25 ₱ cask for new Rockland.

LUMBER—The demand for shipping lumber continues to improve, and prices are now quite firm.—Spruce has advanced to $14@16, and hemlock to $12@13. Orders for box shooks have been filled during the week at 75c, but exporters are not yet prepared to accede to the views of manufacturers sufficiently to buy largely at anything above 75c ₱ box shook. Cooperage is looking up, and hhd shooks of city manufacture are scarce and firm at quoted rates. The supply of hoops is scanty. Headings plenty and dull. Nothing doing in country cooperage. Sales 1000 molasses hhd shooks and heads at $3; 800 do at $3; 500 sugar do at $2 80; 200 sugar hhd shooks without heads at $2 25.

MOLASSES—Has been rather quiet during the week, importers holding prime clayed at 50c which jobbers are reluctant to give. Small lots have been sold a little under 50c, but the market closes with a strong upward tendency.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and rosin are steady at former quotations. Coal tar pitch tends downward, closing at $3@3 25. Turpentine is dull and declining at $2@2 25 ₱ gal. Oakum has advanced to 9@12c.

OILS—Turpentine kerosene is steady at 80c for 1000 gals 82½c, for 5 bbls, and 85c for 1 brl, at the factory. The demand is quite good for small lots. Winter whale and sperm oils are very firm, much anxiety being felt for the safety of the Pacific fleet.—Whale oil has nominally advanced to $1 70 ₱ gal, but there are quite no sales at the advance. Lard oil is scarce and firm. Linseed oil has advanced to $1 31 for raw and $1 38 for boiled. Fish oils are in good demand, and have advanced with whale oils, prices now ranging from $2@35 for Pogie, Shore and Bank.

PLASTER—A cargo of soft plaster was sold Monday at $2 50 ₱ ton. Hard plaster has advanced to $1 75@2. A cargo of ground plaster arrived Thursday, but there is no demand and prices are still unsettled.

PRODUCE—The supply of fresh meats is ample, and prices rule very steady. Eggs are firm at 24@26c ₱ doz. New potatoes come in freely, and have declined to 55@60c ₱ bu. The new crop of onions is very large and prices have declined to $3 75@4 ₱ brl for silverskins.

PROVISIONS—The provision market has been more regular during the last two weeks. Extra clear pork has advanced to $44@47 for Western and Eastern; and clear pork to $40@43. There are no hams in market. Mess Beef is in fair supply at $16@17 ₱ brl. Sales moderate.

RICE—Is still quoted at 11@13c for India and Carolina.

RUM—The trade are holding Rum at higher prices, and we now quote $2 37@2 40 ₱ gal.

SALT—With limited importations and constantly diminishing stocks, coarse salt is tending up but with no quotable change during the week. Table salt remains steady at 33c ₱ box.

SOAP—There is a steady demand for Leathe & Gore's soaps at former quotations.

SPICES—Are quiet with a moderate demand from the trade. Quotations unchanged.

SUGARS—The demand for refined sugars has fallen off, and prices have yielded slightly. Crushed, granulated and powdered are now quoted at 19½@20c ₱ lb, and Portland AA at about 12½c. There is no change to notice in prices of raw sugars.

TEAS—Are in moderate demand at former quotations. The finer grades are very firm; common and poor, quite dull.

TIN—Is firm and active at the advance noticed last week. The fall trade has opened a full month earlier than last year.

TIN—Continues to advance with a fair demand for the season. See quotations elsewhere.

TOBACCO—There is a better enquiry for good tobacco, and prices are firmer but as yet without quotable change.

VARNISH—The better qualities are a little lower on account of the decline in turpentine. Damar is now quoted at $3 50@4.

WOOD—Hard wood is quoted at $10@11 at retail, the best Nova Scotia wood having been sold during the week for $10 50. We notice increasing sales of manufactured kindling wood at 30@40c ₱ box (containing about a barrel) for soft and hard.

WOOL—The new clip comes forward very slowly, and both fleece and pulled wool are now scarce and firm. The market is just now rather quiet.

FREIGHTS—The improvement in coal freights has drawn away so many vessels of light burthen, that the want begins to be felt, and our brokers are writing to their correspondents elsewhere to send them vessels of this class. There is no longer any excess of tonage of any kind in port. Foreign charters reported during the week are: Ship Cosmopolite for Liverpool, with deals at 65s ₱ standard, brig Prairie Rose for Havana, with lumber at $8 50 ₱ M, and brig Caperna to load at St. John for Galveston, with lumber at $16 ₱ M.

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Will be at the U. S. HOTEL, on MONDAY, August 21st, to remain during the week, where he can be daily consulted on CATARRH, DEAFNESS, and all diseases of the EYE, EAR, and THROAT.

Particular attention given to Children affected with Discharge from the Ear. Parents having children affected are informed that they can be cured of that disagreeable affliction safely and permanently, and that the sooner they have it attended to the more readily it can be effected.

☞ Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.

No Charge for consultation.

Aug. 16—nsd&wtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[From the U. S. Insurance Gazette.]

New York Life Insurance Comp'y.

Annual Report for January 1. 1865.

Our readers have long since become acquainted with the New York Life Insurance Company, and been made somewhat familiar with the character of the men who conduct its affairs. If insurance journalism did no more for the profession than this, its services are surely worth all that they cost. For we hold, after all that has been said and written on the subject, that it is the men who make the Company, and this making may either prove successful or disastrous, according to the fashioning of the workmen. This is peculiarly so with regard to Life Insurance institutions. A knowledge of the men, therefore, gives us an insight into the workings, conduct, and management of the Company. A large capital, with handsome surplus, may do something for a Fire Insurance Company to help it along, but a life office must ever depend upon the men and the method they adopt to secure to its policyholders protection against disaster and ruin in the future. Hence the perpetual vigilance and supervision exercised by State officials over our Life Insurance Company's operations.

In this connection we are pleased to say that the officers of the New York Life are well tried and experienced underwriters; and if any of the policyholders are unacquainted with them, they have only to iconsult the file of this magazine to satisfy their curiosity.

The amount of assets held on January 1, 1864,	$2,633,337 92
Amount of premiums, endowments, annuities, and interest received and accrued, including premiums on gold, etc., etc., during the year 1864,	1,729,811 17
Total,	$4,383,349 09
Disbursements during the year 1864, including paid losses by death, paid on deposit for minors, for redemption of dividends, annuities, and surrendered and canceled policies, printing commissions, physician's fees, taxes, ect., etc.	721,593 54
Gross assets for the year,	$3,658,755 55
Last year the assets on January 1, 1864,	2,653,537 92
Thus making a net increase of assets for the year, of	$1,005,217 43

During the year ending December 31,

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.
New York Life Insurance Company.
Notice—Voters of Scarboro.

AUCTION COLUMN.
Linens and Linen Goods—E. M. Patten.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT COLUMN.
Surgeon General's Notice—J. K. Barnes.
Consumers' Mutual Coal Company—I. P. Butler.
School Books—Short & Loring.
Wanted—Book-keeper.
House for Sale—Byron Greenough.
Rooms to Let—E. H. Robertson.

MUNICIPAL COURT, AUGUST 22.

There was a large number of cases before Court this morning and a pretty fair *cash* business was transacted, the fines and costs in every case disposed of being paid.

John Gammon paid five dollars and costs for allowing his goat to stray at large.

William H. Dyer, Andrew Falby, Henry McCarty, and Michael Smith, all pleaded guilty to violation of the Lord's day, by keeping their shops open. Each paid a fine of eight dollars, besides the costs.

James Watson, for drunkenness and disturbance, paid a fine of three dollars and costs.

George Rust, feeling a little unwell, stole some patent medicine from Dr. Henry S. Jewett, for which the Court obliged him to pay ten dollars and costs.

James McLaughlin, on a search and seizure process, paid the fine of $20 and costs.

The search and seizure case against James Bradley, Jr., was continued one week. Mr. Drummond, City Solicitor, appeared for the State, and A. A. Strout, Esq., for respondent.

The chap who paid his fine last week with a five dollar counterfeit bill, is requested to call upon the Judge and redeem it, otherwise he will "catch Jesse" the next time he is before the court.

FOREST CITY PARK.

The work of grading and preparing the tracks on the trotting park is progressing, and by the middle of next month it is hoped it will be in order for visitors. Mr. Shaw s indefatigable in his efforts to make it a credit to our city, and we have no doubt he will succeed.

There will be two tracks,—one, the half-mile track, for races and trying the speed of horses; the other, an inside one, about one-third of a mile in length, intended for ladies and gentlemen who may wish to make short drives without being in the way of those who are trying speed or racing.

It is in contemplation, at the opening of the Park, to offer handsome silver cups for the best display of teams, family horses, &c. This will bring out all the splendid horses owned in this city, and it will be a show worth seeing.

In October, it is highly probable, there will be a grand horse show, and some races, in which the best horses in the State—such as "Gen. Knox," "Dirigo," and others—will participate.

EXPLANATION.—In relation to Mr. Elliott F. Clark, who was up before U. S. Commissioner Clifford last Monday, for pursuing the business of a retailer of liquor, without taking out a U. S. Internal Revenue license, we are informed, that the shop was kept by his young son, and that the liquor sold was ale, put up in small bottles, and which he had been requested to keep by a lady who used it as a medicine. Some few bottles of it had been sold to others, and the complaint was got up to satisfy personal revenge. The boy was supplied with mineral water, and from the same source he occasionally got a few half pint bottles of ale. His father, against whom the complaint was made, stated facts to the the Assistant U. S. District Attorney, and was governed by his advice in settling the matter. Mr. Clark has ever been known as a true and good friend of temperance.

IMPROVEMENT.—The brick dwelling house on Union Street, next below the block of stores occupied by Messrs. Breed & Tukey and C. J. Walker & Co., has been taken down to give place to a block of warehouses. It is the intention of St. John Smith, Esq., the owner of the property, also to remove the brick dwelling house next adjoining the one already down, and the wooden one below, and erect warehouses on the lots. This will make a continued block of substantial stores down as far as Hon. J. B. Brown's large building, now occupied by the Winslow Machine Company.

We are glad to note this improvement in Union Street. There is no reason why that street, which is among the widest and the best for commercial purposes in our city, should not be entirely occupied on both sides with wholesale warehouses. Let it be, like Pearl Street, Boston, devoted to the leather business.

IN A TIGHT PLACE.—Monday night a couple of men moored their boat, for fishing, under Atlantic wharf, and were so busily engaged in pulling in smelts, and occasionally sculpins, that they did not notice the rising tide was bringing them into a very tight place.—At length, when their heads came in contact with the planking of the wharf, they concluded to leave. It was with difficulty they found their way out, but the boat filled and sunk.

PASTORAL CALLS.—The St. Lawrence Street Church and Society (Congregational) have unanimously extended a call to Rev. Mr. Morrison, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary, to become their pastor.

The Bethel Church and Society have invited Rev. Mr. Souther, pastor of the Congregational Society at South Paris, to become their pastor.

BIG PLUMS.—Mr. Joseph Bradford has laid upon our table a cluster of plums, of the *Magnum Bonum* variety, raised in his garden on Cedar Street, that are ahead of anything for size we have yet seen. The largest measure seven inches in circumference, longitudinally, and six and a quarter inches transversely. They are a toothsome looking fruit.

CONCERT.—Tickets for the concert to be given by Madame Poppenberg and the 17th U. S. Infantry Band, for the benefit of Mrs. Graves, at Cape Elizabeth, Friday evening, can be had at Messrs. Crosman & Co.'s. The Ferry steamer will return to the city immediately after the concert is over, so that there will be no delay in the return of those who go over from the city.

SEIZURES.—The Deputy Marshals yesterday seized a small quantity of liquor in the shop of Andrew McGlinchy, corner of Fore and India Streets.

They also visited the shop of B. Sweetsir, on India Street, and seized a small quantity of liquor.

DEERING HALL was well filled last evening at the entertainment by Shay's Quincuplexal troupe, and the performances elicited roars of applause and laughter. The last entertainment will be given this evening. It is a show worth visiting, the performances being varied and unique.

ROW.—A parcel of brutes on India Street set a couple of dogs fighting, last evening; and, as if that was not disgraceful enough, pitched in among themselves for a regular Donnybrook affair. The police soon stopped the sport, and arrested a man and a woman, and took them to the lock-up.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—This ever welcome Monthly is promptly out. The September number has been received at the bookstores of Messrs. Bailey & Noyes, Short & Loring and Davis Brothers, and at the music and periodical establishment of E. C. Andrews, Exchange Street.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Mr. F. Tracy, our agent, will visit Sagadahoc County during the present month for the purpose of collecting dues and receiving subscriptions. 1d&w

INSURANCE.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. John E. Dow & Son in the Special Notice column.

BASE BALL MATCH.

The match game of Base Ball played yesterday forenoon between the Eon and Howard Clubs of this city resulted in favor of the former by a score of 43 to 24.

Owing to the unpleasant weather the game did not commence until 9 1-2 o'clock A. M., and continued about four hours.

Although after the first few innings it was apparent that the Eons would be the victors, the players manifested an unusual interest throughout, notwithstanding the length of the game.

The catching, as a whole, was very fair, and the batting good.

Especial praise is merited by the catchers and basemen of each of the Clubs for the good catching; and Broughton, Dennis, Asencio of the Eon, and Conley and Curtis of the Howard, for their hard striking; also to the Umpire for his impartial decisions.

We hope the Howard Club will not be discouraged by their defeat, but that it will stimulate them to renewed exertions, for they contain the elements of a strong club.

Below we append the score:—

Eon.	H.	L.	Runs.	Howard.	H.	L.	Runs.
Evans, C	4		4	Skillings, C	5		1
Broughton, P	2		7	Waterhouse, P	5		1
Means, 1B	5		4	Curtis, 1B	1		5
Willis, 2B	4		3	Anderson, 2B	2		4
Hodgkins, 3B	3		2	M. Sargent, 3B	3		3
Armstrong, S S	3		5	Litchfield, S S	3		3
Foster, L F	3		5	E. Sargent, L F	2		3
Ascencio, C F	2		6	Jack, C F	2		3
Dennis, R F	1		7	Conley, R F	4		1
Total,	27		43	Total,	27		24

Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Eon,	7	3	6	3	5	2	11	1	3	43
Howard,	4	0	3	1	5	1	7	2	1	24

Umpire—S. Haggett, formerly of the Lincoln Club.

Scorers—Messrs. Lowell and Williams.

Fly balls caught—Eon 6, Howard 6.

Out on foul balls—Eon 6, Howard 6.

Time of game—3 3-4 hours.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Short & Loring, No. 58 Exchange Street, who, in addition to school books, have an extensive assortment of miscellaneous works, and a large stock of stationery.

ELASTIC BANDS.—Messrs. Short & Loring, No. 58 Exchange Street, have received a lot of those neat and useful patent elastic bands.

BY TELEGRAPH

—TO THE—

EVENING PAPERS.

The Question of the Exchange of Prisoners—Feeling of the Southern People on Reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.

Gen. Hitchcock has published a letter on the subject of exchange of prisoners, cause of suspension, and inhumanity of the rebel government, and supports the policy of Secretary Stanton.

Gen. Hitchcock says:—"As long as the cartel for the exchange was respected by the South, it was faithfully observed by our government. There was no reason to doubt its faithful execution by the government until the end of the war, unless properly revoked by competent authority, if the rebel authorities had not distinctly violated its terms under circumstances, indeed, of great aggravation." He adds, "The day must come when every true American will be proud of the reflection that the government was strong enough to crush the rebellion without losing its humanity or dignity."

The Chronicle says: "From an official, who has just returned from a trip to some of the Southern States, we have full confirmation of the reports which recently came from those localities, of the utter destitution of the South, and of the desire of the people at large to submit cheerfully to the government of the United States."

The Chronicle adds: "From all accounts it appears that, if a fair expression of public opinion can be obtained at the coming elections in the South, there will be little difficulty in the work of reorganization."

Washington Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says:—"Up to date 25,000 applications for pardon have been received, but it is stated that the President has only as yet signed one hundred."

The Herald's dispatch states that the President is somewhat annoyed at the fact that certain persons have been accepting money for their influence in obtaining pardons. He stated to-day that he wished the fact known that he investigated each case himself, and only granted such petitions as recommended themselves to his clemency. Some of these persons asked permission to call again for further consideration, to which he significantly replied, "It would be some time before many more pardons were granted."

Gen. Hancock has been breveted a Major General in the regular army.

All seamen in the Mississippi Department having less than two years to serve, will be immediately discharged. The entire naval force will be reduced to 10,000.

Victor Smith, agent of the Treasury Department, who was wrecked on the steamer Golden Rule, reports that after being five weeks on the reef, and with the help of divers and two wrecking schooners, he has recovered only $140,000 of the $1,500,000 treasury notes lost in the safe. This was found some distance from the wreck, indicating that the safe had broken to pieces. A revenue cutter is to be dispatched to the relief of Mr. Smith.

The Post's Washington dispatch says that a cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which all the members were present.

Reported Cruelty to Negroes Denied.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The Wilmington Herald of the 15th contains an official communication from Mayor McLan, of Fayetteville, in which he states that instead of two negroes being publicly whipped in Fayetteville, that one negro, after being convicted of larceny, was whipped according to the sentence and law of the State; and that the story of the negroes being tied to a tree, and whipped, and not released until a storm prostrated the tree, is false. The report originated from the fact that a military officer caused two sheep stealing negroes to be tied by their thumbs to lamp posts for two hours. The Mayor knows of no cases of cruelty to negroes, either by civilians or the civil athorities.

R. W. Hardie, Sheriff of Cumberland County, states that the report that he publicly whipped two negroes at Fayetteville is false.

Various Items.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent says preparations indicate the forthcoming speedy trial of Jeff Davis there. Additional restrictions have been put upon admissions to the fort.

Joe Johnston, while at Fortress Monroe, was asked if he would like to see Jeff. Davis. He replied, "I do not wish to see him, or hear his name mentioned even."

The Herald's Nashville correspondent states that the town of Stevenson, Ala., was burned on the 14th inst., nothing remaining but the depot, telegraph and express offices.

The Great Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The fire in Water and South Streets yesterday afternoon, destroyed Hicks' bonded warehouse, a very large six storied building, containing over half a million dollars worth of tea and coffee. Four firemen were badly injured by a falling wall. The tea and coffee were mainly owned by Burnett, Sturgis & Co., and are principally insured here.

Verdict on the Housatonic Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

A Bridgeport, Conn., dispatch states that the coroner' jury on the bodies of the eleven persons killed on the Housatonic Railroad on the 15th inst., have reached a verdict that the disaster was caused by culpable negligence and want of proper caution on the part of the President and Superintendent and other employees of the road. Two jurors dissented.

TARDY CONVERSION.—The London correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* says:

The *Times* is now a miracle of conversation. We know to what depths of misrepresentation it stooped in order to serve the Confederates. But the collapse of the rebellion and the failure of all its predictions have caused it to see with other eyes. A letter from Saratoga, by its special correspondent, which was published in yesterday's *Times*, endorsed all that has ever been said by the Federals with reference to the atrocious cruelties which were heaped upon their imprisoned soldiers in Libby prison, and under the very eye of Jefferson Davis, and on this ground justifies the exceptional animosity with which that individual is regarded. But this conversion is too tardy to excite any other feeling save contempt.

BY TELEGRAPH,

TO THE DAILY PRESS.

From Washington—Decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue—The Wertz Trial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has addressed the following letter to Sheridan Shook, Collector of the 3d District of New York:—

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.

Sir:—I have been informed that the opinion prevails to some extent among the bankers and brokers of your city, that the provision of the 3d section of the act of March 3d, 1865, which requires collectors to deposit daily in the Treasury all monies received by them for internal duties, supersedes the provision of section 44 of the act of June 30th, 1864, which authorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to remit funds and pay back all duties erroneously or unjustly assessed, or excesses in amount; and therefore it will not be in the power of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to pay back at a future time taxes which may be held by the Supreme Court to have been illegally assessed and collected. A brief examination and comparison of the two sections referred to, will show this apprehension to be without foundation. The act of March 3d, 1865, is an amendatory act, and repeals only such provisions of former enactments as are inconsistent with amendments. (See section 16). To require daily deposits of all collections by each collector, and not inconsistent with the provision authorizing the refunding of taxes illegally or in any manner improperly collected.

The authority conferred upon the Commissioner to refund such taxes by drawing his draft upon the collector of internal revenue, is inconsistent with the provision requiring such collector and deposit collections in the treasury. It becomes necessary, therefore, not to refuse repayment in such cases, but to substitute another mode; and taxes collected erroneously are now refunded with as much promptness as before the act of March 3d, 1865, took effect.

The same section (44) which authorized the Commissioner to draw against monies in the hands of collectors, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations under which taxes erroneously collected could be refunded, and these regulations have been changed to meet the requirements of the amended law. The Commissioner is now required to make applications from time to time to the Secretary, to have the necessary sums placed to his credit with the Assistant Secretary at New York, upon which he draws in like manner as if the monies were in the hands of collectors. It will be seen, therefore, that neither the ability to pay, nor the facility with which such payments may be made to tax payers, have been impaired in the slightest degree by the operation of the act of March 3d, 1865.

Very respectfully,
WM. ORTON, Com'r.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue today made the following decision:

"That vessels are not regarded as merchandise within the meaning of Section 99 of the Act of June 30, 1864; and the tax of one-eighth per centum, imposed by said section upon sales of merchandise, is not to be assessed on sales of vessels."

In regard to dividends, the Commissioner has rendered the following decision:

"It is held that all dividends declared by any of the institutions mentioned in Section 12 of the Excise Law since the 1st day of July, 1864, are subject to a tax of five per centum without regard to the time when the profits upon which such dividends are based were earned."

The President has appointed John H. Goodloe United States Attorney for the district of Louisiana, and John L. Williamson as United States Attorney for the western district of Tennessee.

A Virginia State Convention, which assembled at Alexandria some months ago, adopted the proposed anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It appears, however, from newspaper articles, and other indications, that there is a total ignorance on that subject in the vicinity of Richmond, else there would not be such earnest advocacy of a convention to do what has already been done. As Gov. Pierpont and the legislature which assembled at Alexandria are recognized by the leading men of Virginia as loyal, it occasions much comment here that they should ignore the State Convention which assembled there under the same executive authority.

There seems to be no doubt that the charges and specifications against Capt. Wertz will be amended by the prosecution in several important particulars. His counsel will take issue that this cannot be done, the prisoner having already pleaded "not guilty" to the charges on which he was arraigned yesterday.

The Wertz Trial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.

The motion to quash the charges and specifications against Wertz, made by the defendant's council, was argued principally by Judge Hughes, who contended that they were too general and uncertain; that the offences charged were cognizable by civil and not military courts. The commission overruled the motion, and the prisoner then pleaded not guilty to the charges against him.

Col. Chapman, the Judge Advocate, to-day suggested that the prisoner be remanded to the Old Capital Prison, and that the court would adjourn. In this the court, without a formal vote, acquiesced.

Judge Hughes wished to know to what time the court had adjourned. Col. Chapman replied that he would notify the council of the reassembling of the court, and then requested the witnesses in attendance to give information as to where they resided, and instructed them not to leave the city.

Judge Hughes said he wanted to be heard. Col. Chapman replied that under the parliamentary law there could be no debate.

Major Montwallace said the court stands adjourned, consequently there can be no argument.

Judge Hughes said the prisoner having been arraigned, we enter our protest against the breaking up of the court, or an indefinite postponement. We ask for the discharge of the prisoner, or that the court proceed with his trial.

Maj. Gen. Wallace repeated that the court had adjourned.

During the colloquy the prisoner was removed from the court room by the military guard. The adjournment without a day having been assigned for the reassembling of the court, took the counsel and spectators by surprise.—No reason is as yet known for this course, though there is a suspicion that the charge of conspiracy will be withdrawn.

Various Items.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

A large workshop belonging to the city, on Blackwell's Island, was burnt this morning.—The fire was accidental. Loss $20,000.

Eight hundred laborers were sent West to-day to work on the extension of the Toledo & Wabash railroad.

George Gladwin, aged 28, a native of Conn., was arrested to-day, charged with forging an endorsement on a stolen draft on Trowbridge & Sons, of New Haven, for $3000, and paying for some jewelry therewith, receiving the balance in cash. He also, by forging the name of Aaron Smith, obtained possession of over $20,000 in bonds of the Tiffin & Ft. Wayne Railroad, at the St. Nicholas hotel, and decamped. The arrest took place in New Haven, and the bonds were recovered. The thief is in the tombs.

The steamer Granada, from Charleston, has arrived. The U. S. steamer Donegal, Commodore McDonough, Philadelphia, Gladeolus and sloop of war John Adams, had sailed for the North.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.

R. H. Gillett, one of the counsel of Jefferson Davis, in a note to the Argus, says that Davis has no more information concerning his trial than others have.

In a letter from Davis, dated the 15th inst., to Gillett, he says: "I am still ignorant of the charges against me, the source of them, and the tribunal before which I am to answer. Your letter gave me the first notice of the Washington indictment."

Davis requests Gillett to have a conference with Charles O'Conner, his only other counsel, so that they may be prepared for the trial, whenever it may be brought on, with as little delay as the nature and importance of the case will permit.

A direct application to the proper department, asking to be informed, if not improper, when, where and before what tribunal Davis is to be tried, remains unanswered, because, as is supposed, neither has actually been determined by the President.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.

The night express train from Iowa on the Dixon & Fulton branch of the Northwestern railroad, ran into a culvert, which had been washed away by the storm last night.—The engineer, fireman and express messenger and one passenger were injured, but not seriously.

Marine Disasters.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The Exchange, of Newburyport, went ashore on Hatteras Point, Hell Gate, to-day.

The schooner Charles Cooper, recently ashore on Hog's Back, Hell Gate, came off yesterday.

The Turf.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 22.

The anticipated trot between "Young Merrill," of Hartford, and "Harry Clay," of New York, for two thousand dollars, did not come off to-day on account of the lameness of the former, he having sprained an ankle.

Harry Clay trotted with Gen. Meade, formerly named the "Flyaway," and won easily in 2.42, 2.39 and 2.43. Much indignation was expressed by the large crowd present because no announcement of Young Merrill's lameness was made until after they had paid their admission.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

Cotton—very firm; sales 2,500 bales; Middling Uplands 45 @ 46.

Flour—sales 16,000 bbls. State and Western 5 @ 10c higher on State; other kinds are unchanged; State 5 50 @ 7 75; Round Hoop Ohio 8 70 @ 10 10; Western 6 50 @ 7 95. Southern firm; sales 500 bbls. Canada firmer; sales 350 bbls at 7 40 @ 10 75.

Wheat—1 @ 2c lower on Spring, but firm for Winter. Chicago Spring 1 50 @ 1 55. Amber Milwaukee 1 53 @ 1 56, the latter an extreme price. Old Winter red State 1 85 @ 1 95. New Winter red State 2 05. Amber Michigan 2 16. Choice white Western 2 20. White State 2 20.

Corn—firm; sales 90,000 bushels. Mixed Western 92 @ 93c.

Oats—dull and lower. Western 63c. afloat.

Beef—more active.

Pork—opened dull and lower, but closed firmer; sales 7,700 bbls. New Mess 31 62 @ 32 00, closing at 32 00 cash.

Lard—firm; sales 950 bbls at 19¼ @ 24½c.

Butter—more active; sales at 21 @ 36c.

Whiskey—firm; sales 300 bbls. Western at 2 19 @ 2 20.

Rice—dull; sales 60 tierces Carolina at 10 @ 10¼.

Sugars—without decided change; sales 150 hhds. Porto Rico 12 @ 15¼. Muscovado 12 @ 13. Havana, 627 boxes, 10½ @ 12¼.

Coffee—steady; sales 3,000 bags at 14¾.

Molasses—dull.

Wool—dull.

Naval Stores—quiet.

Freights to Liverpool—quiet.

Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

Second Board.—Stocks dull.

American Gold	143½
Fort Wayne	94½
Chicago and Rock Island	105
Cleveland and Pittsburg	67½
Illinois Central	122
Michigan Central	106
Cumberland Coal Co.	39½
New York Central	90
Erie	83
Reading	102
Treasury 7-30s	99
United States 10-40 coupons	97
United States 5-20 coupons	106½
United States coupon Sixes, 1881	107
United States 5-20's, Registered	105

Gold closed at Gallagher's Evening Exchange—no sales of Gold: 143¾ @ 143¾ bid.

THE CABLE CABAL.

At the meeting this morning, Jones announced that the electrical batteries at Valentia Bay having proved entirely ineffective, the cable will hereafter be "charged" with general good-for-nothingness. It would have been charged with the entire expense of the expedition—only the cable "payed" as it went along.

It is noteworthy that when the cable finally parted, the interested "parties" on board began to "wind up the concern" as speedily as possible.

The following queries were suggested by Smith: If the "improvements" on this cable rendered it so much worse than the old cable which was "improved upon," what new improvements could have been suggested to have made it good for nothing?

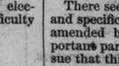
Robinson asks why, when the cable had run seven hundred miles and then demonstrated the fact that it was worthless, it was necessary to run several hundred more miles, to repeat that piece of information.

The despatch of De Sauty is now anxiously looked for.—[*N. Y. Eog Post.*

☞ A young man in the neighborhood of Havana, whose dog was seized by an alligator, jumped from his horse and with a knife attacked the ugly monster, and succeeded in killing him and saving his dog. The alligator was nine feet in length.

STEAMER
Marcena Johnson
—FOR—
HARPSWELL!

NOTICE.



On and after TUESDAY, August 22d, the fare to or from Harpswell will be
ONE DOLLAR.
EXCURSION TICKETS
From Portland to Harpswell and return same day,
ONE DOLLAR.
☞ No person will be passed free unless holding a pass ticket with his name thereon.
Boat leaves Brown's Wharf at 9 A. M. every day except Monday. On Sunday leaves at 10 A. M.
☞ *Large Excursion Parties taken at greatly reduced rates.*
Aug 22—d7*

BY TELEGRAPH!

GLORIOUS NEWS!

The Bon-Ton Flour Sifter
IS COMING.
TO gladen the hearts of every housekeeper. It is the only PERFECT Sifter in use. It has two Sieves—one for flour and one for sifting all kinds of sance, and whatever else may want sifting.
The Bon-Ton has no equal. For capacity of work and durability, it stands without a rival, and no person of good sense will buy a poor article when they can have a good one for the same price. Therefore, before you buy, wait for the Bon-Ton, for it will visit every house in Cumberland County, and sure it is they will have no other.
C. H. LUNT, Proprietor
For Cumberland County.

The Bon-Ton can be had at retail, at S. C. Rundlett's, Proprietor of the
INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE, 80 FEDERAL ST., and at No. 423 Congress St., next door to St. Luke's Church.
P. S.—Orders from Country Traders solicited, and will be promptly attended to; to such a liberal discount will be made. Address
Aug 22—d1w* C. H. LUNT, Portland, Maine.

What Every One Says Must Be So!

THAT INGERSOL'S PATENT WATER-DRAWER IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. It challenges everything, and is now taking the lead (over all others) in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Middle States where they are sold. The greatest chance ever yet offered to the enterprising to make money, by purchasing the right of Counties to manufacture and sell. The Drawer can be seen at Rundlett's Inventors' Exchange, where territory can be purchased of the Agent, at a bargain. A chance for all.
C. HOLLY, Agent for Maine,
Aug 22—d1w* 80 Federal St., near Lime.

WM. C. HOW has this day withdrawn from the firm of HENRY L. PAINE & CO.
W. C. HOW,
HENRY L. PAINE.
Portland, Aug. 19, 1865.
The subscriber will continue the business under the same style as heretofore at 267 Commercial Street, Smith's Wharf, where a choice assortment of the BEST QUALITIES of Coal and Wood may be found at the LOWEST MARKET prices, delivered in any part of the city.
HENRY L. PAINE & CO.
Portland, August 22, 1865. aug22dtf

Special Notice.
MR. ALVAH LIBBEY, who has had the sole Agency for GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM and WATER HEATING APPARATUS, and the justly celebrated *McGregor Hot Air Furnace*, both of which have a world-wide reputation, can be found hereafter at the store of Messrs. C. H. STUART & CO., 171 and 173 Middle St., where he will be happy to meet those in want of furnaces, and receive their orders.
He attends personally to Furnace work.
ALVAH LIBBEY.
Portland, Aug 21, 1865. aug22d3m

Dissolution.
PORTLAND, August 2, 1865.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between GEO. E. ROSS and WM. ROSS, JR., under the firm name of
ROSS BROTHERS,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEO. E. ROSS,
WM. ROSS, JR.
The undersigned will continue the business under the same firm name of Ross Brothers.
aug2dtf WM. ROSS, Jr.

Notice.
THE Stockholders of the Westbrook Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business which may come before them, will be holden at the office of the subscriber, in Portland, on TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M.
RENSELLAER CRAM, Clerk.
Portland, August 7th, 1865. aug8dtd

House to Let.
ON York Street, near the corner of High Street, a good tenement containing thirteen finished rooms, with gas and chandeliers, good cistern, cemented floor and furnace in the cellar, and water. Rent $300. Inquire of
RICHARD CROCKETT,
Aug. 18—dtf No. 4 High Street.

Decalcomania, Decalcomania!
PICTURES transferred, with facility, at very low rates at No. 37½ Middle Street, Payson's Block. Varnish, with printed directions for using, for 30 cts. per bottle. aug22dtf

Board.
ROOMS with Board can be obtained at the ALBION HOUSE.
August 15—d7w

The Markets.

Portland Wholesale Prices Current.

Corrected for the PRESS, to Aug. 22.

Apples.	
Green ℔ brl.	6 00 @ 8 00
Dried ℔ lb.	11 @ 12
Western do.	9 @ 10
Ashes.	
Pearl ℔ lb.	none
Pot	7 @ 9
Beans.	
Marrow ℔ bu.	2 00 @ 2 25
Pea	2 75 @ 3 00
Blue Pod	1 50 @ 1 75
Bread.	
Pilot ℔ 100 lb	7 75 @ 9 00
Ship	6 50 @ 7 00
Crackers, pbrl	5 00 @ 5 50
Crackers ℔ 100	40 @ 45
Butter.	
Family ℔ lb.	32 @ 35
Store	24 @ 26
Candles.	
Mould ℔ lb.	17 @ 18
Sperm	42 @ 45
Cement.	
℔ brl.	2 10 @ 2 15
Cheese.	
Vermont ℔ lb	15 @ 17
New York	14 @ 19
Coal—(Retail).	
Cumberland	11 00 @ 12 00
Chestnut	8 50 @ 9 00
Lehigh	10 50 @ 11 00
Red & White Ash	9 50 @ 11 00
Coffee.	
Java ℔ lb.	40 @ 42
Cape	none.
Rio	32 @ 35
Corkage.	
Americ'n ℔ lb	19½ @ 20
Manila	23 @ 23½
Bolivar Rus's	26 @ 27
Bolt'ps Manila	25 @ 25½
Drugs and Dyes.	
Alum ℔ lb.	6 @
Aloes	42 @
Arrow Root	35 @ 70
Borax	38 @ 40
Brimstone (roll)	@ 7
Bi-Carb Soda	10 @
Sulphur	8 @
Sal Soda	5 @
Camphor	1 20 @
Cream Tartar	35 @ 65
Logwood ext.	15 @ 18
Magnesia	48 @ 55
Indigo	1 50 @ 1 92
Madder	19 @ 20
Opium	9 50 @
Rhubarb	4 37 @
Alcohol	4 50 @
Naptha	50 @ 75
Saltpetre	17 @ 32
Vitriol	18 @
Duck.	
Ravens	none.
Port'd, No. 1	0 @ 85
Port'd, No. 10	@ 50
Dyewoods.	
Barwood	03 @
Brazil Wood	13 @
Camwood	9 @ 10
Fustic, Cuba	4 @ 5
Fustic, Savanilla	@
Hypernic	4 @ 5
Logwood, Campeachy	3 @
St. Domingo	2½ @ 3
Ex't Logwood	18 @ 19
Nic. Wood	@
Peach Wood	8 @
Red Wood	6 @ 7
Sapan Wood	@
Quercitron Bk	28 @
Red Sanders	7 @ 10
Feathers.	
LiveGeese ℔ lb	95 @ 1 00
Fish.	
Cod, Large, ℔ qtl.	5 50 @ 7 50
Small	5 00 @ 5 50
Pollock	3 75 @ 4 00
Haddock	3 00 @ 3 25
Hake	3 00 @ 3 50
Herring, Shore, ℔ bl.	6 00 @ 7 00
Scaled, pbx.	45 @ 50
No. 1	35 @ 40
Mackerel ℔ bl.	
Bay No. 1	15 50 @ 18 50
Bay No. 2	12 50 @ 13 50
Bay No. 3	9 00 @ 10 00
Shore No. 1	22 00 @ 23 00
Shore No. 2	14 50 @ 15 50
Large No. 3	9 00 @ 10 00
Flour.	
Western, Superfine	7 00 @ 7 50
CmSpr'g Ext	7 75 @ 8 00
Choice do.	8 50 @ 9 00
RedWtrExtra	10 50 @ 11 00
White do.	10 50 @ 12 00
Best StLou	12 50 @ 14 00
Canada, Superfine	7 25 @ 7 50
Fancy	7 75 @ 8 25
Extra	9 75 @ 10 00
Double Ex.	10 00 @ 10 50
Corn Meal	1 00 @ 1 05
Buckw't Flr.	none.
Fruit.	
Almonds—Jordan ℔ lb. Soft Shell	@ 35
Shelled	@ 50
Currants	@ 17
Citron, new	30 @ 35
Pea Nuts	4 00 @
Figs, new	35 @ 40
Peaches, crate	3 50 @ 5 00
Lemons, box	7 00 @ 8 00
Oranges	none.
Raisins, new, Bunch, ℔ bx	6 50 @ 7 00
Layer	7 50 @ 7 75
Dates	8 @ 16
Prunes, new	@ 35
Grain.	
Rye	1 20 @ 1 25
Oats	70 @ 75
South'n Corn	1 00 @ 1 05
Corn, mixed	95 @ 1 05
Barley	1 05 @ 1 15
Shorts ℔ ton	25 00 @ 30 00
Gunpowder.	
Blasting	6 50 @ 7 00
Sporting	8 50 @ 9 00
Oak Hill	7 50 @ 8 00
Hay.	
Pressed ℔ ton	15 00 @ 16 00
Loose	12 00 @ 18 00
Straw	none.
Hides and Skins.	
B. A. Hides	24 @ 26
Western	15 @ 16
Slaughter Hds	@ 8
Calf Skins	16 @ 18
Sheep Pelts	1 00 @ 2 00
Hops.	
First Sort, '64.	48 @ 52
Iron.	
Common	4½ @ 5½
Com. Refined.	5½ @ 6½
Swedish	8 @ 9
Norway	9½ @ 10
Cast Steel	27 @ 30
German Steel	20 @ 25
Eng. Blis. Steel	25 @
Spring Steel	12½ @ 15
Sheet Iron, English	7½ @ 8½
R. G.	9½ @ 11
Russia	23 @ 27
Russ. Imlay	30 @ 24
Lard.	
Barrel, ℔ lb.	25 @ 26
Kegs, ℔ lb.	26 @ 27
Lead.	
Sheet & Pipe.	16½ @ 17
Leather.	
New York, Light	30 @ 32
Mid. weight	33 @ 36
Heavy	34 @ 37
Slaughter	43 @ 45
Am. Calf	1 35 @ 1 60
Lime.	
Rock'd, cask	1 20 @ 1 25
Lumber.	
Clear Pine, Nos. 1 & 2	42 00 @ 45 00
No. 3	35 00 @ 38 00
No. 4	18 00 @ 20 00
Ship'g Lmbr.	18 00 @ 20 00
Spruce	14 00 @ 16 00
Hemlock	12 00 @ 13 00
Bxsh'ks, pine.	00 @ 70
Clapboards, Spruce Ex.	20 00 @ 24 00
Fine Ex.	35 00 @ 40 00
Shingles, Cedar Ext.	3 75 @ 4 00
Cedar No. 1	2 50 @ 3 00
Ext. Pine	5 00 @ 5 50
Laths, Spruce	1 50 @ 1 75
Pine	2 25 @ 2 75
R. Oak Staves	40 00 @ 45 00
Hhd. sh'ks & Hds. Mol. City	3 35 @ 3 50
Sug. City	3

Poetry.

"AT THE LAST."

This beautiful poem appeared originally in the *Independent*, written on the passage, "Man goeth forth unto his work and to his labor until the evening."

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide,
And flowers are sweetest at the eventide,
And birds most musical at close of day,
And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is lovely—but a holier charm
Lies floted close in evening's robe of balm;
And weary man must ever love her best,
For Morning calls to toil, but Night to rest.

She comes from heaven, and on her wings doth bear
A holy fragrance, like the breath of prayer;
Footsteps of angels follow in her trace,
To shut the weary eye of Day in peace.

All things are hushed before her, as she throws
O'er earth and sky her mantle of repose;
There is a calm, a beauty and a power,
That morning knows not, in the evening hour.

"Until the evening" we must weep and toil,
Plowing life's stern furrow, ring thy weedy soil,
Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny way,
And bear the heat and burden of the day.

Oh! when our sun is setting, may we glide,
Like summer evening, down the summer tide;
And leave behind us as we pass away,
Sweet, starry twilight round our sleeping clay.

CABLE-IS-STICK.

The cable was long—the cable was strong—
And to pay it out they were able;
But one mistake once turned out wrong—
It wasn't "pract-i-cable."
[N. Y. Sunday Times.

A NOVEL CHOLERA TEST.—The doctors specially devoted to the cure of cholera patients at Alexandria have made a curious experiment, the object of which is to ascertain whether that disease is caused by a peculiar state of the outward air, as has been supposed. They sent up two balloons, one from a village as yet untainted by the epidemic; and the other from Alexandria. A quarter of fresh beef was suspended to each balloon, which was allowed to float for a certain time in the air—On making these balloon descend, the meat which had floated over Alexandria was completely putrified, whereas that which had been suspended over the healthy village was perfectly fresh. The quarters of beef had been cut from the some animal.

"No man can do anything against his will," said a metaphysician. "Can't he' though?" exclaimed a villainous-looking man standing near; "I have a brother who went to Botany Bay against his will, anyhow."

An Irishman being in church where the collection apparatus resembled election boxes, on its being handed to him whispered in the carrier's ear that he was not naturalized, and would not vote.

Wants, Lost and Found.

Partner Wanted.

THE advertiser with $3,000, and some experience, wishes a partner with an equal amount of capital to engage in the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES in this city. One with experience in the business preferred. For interview, address "R," care Box 1645. aug18d1w*

Wanted.

A GOOD smart girl that understands running a Sewing Machine, can find a situation at 137½ Middle St., Portland, Me. aug16dtf

Lost!

ON Friday last, a small, yellow, shaggy DOG with a white face and black collar around his neck marked with silver nails. Whoever will return said Dog shall be suitably rewarded.
WILLIAM M. GRIFFITH,
aug22.1tw* On board Tow Boat Uncle Sam.

Lost! Lost! Lost!

BETWEEN Miss Griffith's Store on Free Street and Mr. Lucas' Store on Middle Street, a Portemonnaie containing a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 140 Congress Street or at this office. aug22d1w*

Lost!

BETWEEN Yarmouth and this city, on Sunday morning last, a Crochet BREAKFAST SHAWL. The under will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 155 Middle Street. aug23d1w*

Wanted.

A PARTNER with Capital of $500 in a light, profitable and reliable business.
Address W. B. care P. O. Box 505.
Aug 15—d1w*

Wanted.

FOUR or Five Coat, and Four or Five Pant Makers, to whom the highest prices will be paid.
P. E. FROST,
Aug 17—d1w 94 Exchange Street.

Business Men Wanted

TO solicit and fill orders for the life and times of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by Dr. L. P. Brockett, the Biographer and Historian, Author of "Philanthropic Results of the War in America," "Our Great Captains," "History of the Civil War in the United States," &c., (Price $3, $3.50, $4.25 and $5, according to style of binding. The best Biography to be published,) and the Great National Engraving, "Washington and his Family,"—a new work, from Schussele's master painting, engraved by Sartain.—Two superior works for salesmen. Deeds of territory given, guaranteeing exclusive right of sale. Apply to C. E. HORTON, General Superintendent, 228 Washington St., up stairs, Room No. 15, Boston, Mass. aug9d1m

Wanted.

A SITUATION as an accountant, or an interest in a good paying business, by one who has had experience, and can furnish Capital. Good references given. Address Box 1963, Portland P. O.
Aug. 9.—d1w*

Lost!

LOST on Sunday, 6th inst., between the Sugar House and St. Dominick's Church, A LADIES' WALLET containing a sum of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Rev. Father Muller's. aug8d1w*

$3,000. Business Wanted,

A PARTY having the above amount, wishes to invest the same in some reliable business. Best references given and required.
Address R., care P. O. Box 1645.
Aug. 5—d2w*

Wanted.

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER for Custom and Ready Made Work. Constant work and good pay given. Address Box 1965.
August 5—dtf

Wanted.

BY a family without children, a small genteel tenement, near the central part of the city.
Address X. Y. Z., Press Office. aug6eodtf

Wanted.

AGENTS wanted in every town in Maine to canvass for the
LADIES' GUIDE.
The most simple method ever offered to the public for CUTTING DRESSES. Ladies wanting employment can obtain a lucrative business.
Address MRS. C. H. SANFORD,
Portland, Maine.
Call at No. 3 Brattle St., or 62 Middle St. aug1dlm

WANTED!

I WILL pay TEN cents per lb. for ALL Pamphlets delivered at the office of the Portland Sugar Co., corner Commercial and Maple sts.
jan2dtf J. M. BROWN.

Merchandise.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

A LARGE assortment of all grades of FLOUR now arriving and for sale by the CAR LOAD, or otherwise, at fair prices.
The patronage of my former customers solicited.
K. HAWLIN,
No. 3 Union Wharf.
N. B.—WANTED to purchase, HOOPS and SHOOKS.
August 5—d3m

Potatoes, Potatoes!

THOSE wishing to Contract for Potatoes for Shipping or other purposes, can be supplied at short notice, and at the lowest prices, by calling on A. S. DYER, Cape Elizabeth, R. O. CONANT & CO., No. 153 Commercial Street, or ANSEL LOTHROP, No. 176 Fore Street.
August 5.—dtf

Sugar and Molasses.

300 BOXES Light Havana SUGAR; 50 hhds Superior Southside Muscovado MOLASSES, for sale by H. I. ROBINSON,
July25 1m No. 1 Portland Pier.

Lumber, Lumber.

25,000 FEET Pine Plank, suitable for Clapboards, 12 feet long.
100 M Clear Pine Shingles,
100 M No. 1 Cedar Shingles,
500 M Pine and Spruce Laths to arrive in a few days.
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Dimensions sawed to Order. Doors, Sashes and Blinds constantly on hand and made to order. For sale at prices to suit the times, by RUFUS DEERING,
may17d3m Hobson's Wharf, 291 Commercial St.

Scotch Canvass.

200 BOLTS of "David Corsar & Son's" Leith, a sail-cloth of superior quality, just received direct from Liverpool, and for sale by
McGILVERY, RYAN & DAVIS,
sep24dtf No. 161 Commercial Street.

Scotch Canvass.

—FOR SALE BY—
JAMES T. PATTEN & CO.,
BATH, ME.
200 BOLTS Superior Bleached 300 do All Long flax "Government contract," Alma Works, Arbroath.
300 do Extra All Long flax
300 do Navy Fine,
Delivered in Portland or Boston,
Bath, April 20, 1863. ap22dtf

Miscellaneous.

WATERVILLE *Classical Institute!*

This is an old Institution (Waterville Academy) with a new name, and a new plan. Its plan is two-fold: embracing a preparatory course for College, and a Collegiate course of three years, with graduating honors at the close, for young ladies. It will aim at just two objects: such a preparation for College as young men need for the easy and successful prosecution of their college course, and such a course of study and training for young ladies as is adapted to fit them for American women. Preparatory for these courses and auxiliary to them, there will be an introductory course, to which pupils may be admitted without regard to attainments. The immediate wants of young ladies and gentlemen preparing to teach will be properly attended to, and there will be good facilities for the study of Drawing, Painting and Music.

The subscriber is happy to announce that he has secured the services of MISS HARRIET C. WOODMAN, of Portland, late of Bates' College, as Principal of the Ladies' Department. Of Miss Woodman he can speak from personal knowledge. She is a ripe scholar, and an exact and thorough teacher. Besides an extensive acquaintance with the Greek, Latin, French and German Classics, she is an accomplished lady, and a teacher of large and varied experience.—Other competent teachers will be employed as the wants of the Institute shall develope themselves.

Pupils will not be received for less than one term. No deductions will be made for absence, except in case of protracted sickness. Tuition payable at the middle of the term. Board in private families will cost at the present time $2.50 to $3.00 a week. Students who wish to board themselves or in clubs, can obtain rooms for this purpose at a moderate expense.

REFERENCES:
Everybody in the State of Maine.

TUITION:
$5.00, $5.50, $6.00, per term of eleven weeks. Drawing, Painting, and Music, extra.

The Fall Term will commence Sept. 4th.
For further particulars apply to
J. H. HANSON, Principal.
Waterville, July 27, 1865. 32w3w

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Portland, within and for the County of Cumberland, on the third Tuesday of April, 1865.

THE undersigned Philip M. Stubbs, of Strong, in the County of Franklin, Leonidas W. Goodridge, and Julia E. Goodridge, his wife, in her right, and William T. Stubbs, all of Milo, in the County of Piscataquis, respectfully represent that they are interested as tenants in common and in fee simple, with persons unknown in all that portion of lot number "twenty-seven in the one hundred acre division next Falmouth line," in the town of Cumberland, lately a part of the town of North Yarmouth, in said County of Cumberland, which was assigned to Lorana Allen, late widow of Ammiel Stubbs, late of said North Yarmouth, as her dower in the real estate of said Abner, same being off the south-westerly corner of said lot and in the form of a parallelogram extending from the "North-western stage way or road" so called, North-easterly (80) eighty rods and from the southerly line of said lot forty-eight (48) rods North-westerly.

And your Petitioners aver that they are entitled to twelve thirty-second parts of said property, namely, the said Philip F. Stubbs to nine thirty-second parts and the said William T. Stubbs and said Leonidas W. Goodridge and Julia E. Goodridge his wife, in her right, to three thirty-second parts, and that your petitioners cannot enjoy their said estate in common.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that this Hon. Court would cause partition to said estate to be made, and twelve thirty-second parts (12-32) of said estate to be set off to your petitioners by metes and bounds in severalty.

PHILIP M. STUBBS,
WM. T. STUBBS,
LEONIDAS W. GOODRIDGE,
JULIA E. GOODRIDGE,
By Jabez C. Woodman, their Attorney.

State of Maine, Cumberland, ss. } 50 cents. } Stamp.

State of Maine.

CUMBERLAND, ss.

At the Supreme Judicial Court begun and held at Portland, within and for said County of Cumberland, on the third Tuesday of April, Anno Domini, 1865.

Upon the foregoing petition *Ordered*, that the petitioners give notice to all persons interested in the property therein mentioned, to appear before the Justices of our Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Portland, within and for the County of Cumberland, on the Second Tuesday of October next, by publishing an attested copy of said petition, and this order thereon, three weeks successively in the *Maine State Press*, a weekly newspaper, printed in Portland, in said County, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the sitting of said Court, that they may then, and there, in our said Court appear, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Attest:—D. W. FESSENDEN, Clerk.

A true copy of the Petition and order of Court thereon.

Attest:—D. W. FESSENDEN, Clerk.
33w4w

KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT!

THE only Ointment for the cure of all eruptions and cutaneous affections. It is wholly a
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
IT WILL CURE Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Piles Felons, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Chilblains, Shingles, Boils, Cuts, Wounds, Blisters, Ringworms, Pimples, Burns, Chapped Hands, Scalds.

KENNEDY'S
SALT RHEUM OINTMENT
Contains no mercury or other mineral substances. It is wholly and purely
VEGETABLE.
One trial is sufficient to convince the most skeptical that its efficacy in allaying inflamation and reducing swellings is wonderful.

The Great Family Ointment
Kennedy's Salt Rheum Ointment,
Should be in every household. No other Ointment can compete with it as a ready and speedy means of relief. For Burns and Scalds it is the most perfect cure ever known.
As an EMOLLIENT,

KENNEDY'S
SALT RHEUM OINTMENT
Is unsurpassed.
The ROUGHEST SKIN is made smooth.
CHAPPED HANDS are instantly healed.
CRACKED AND DRIED LIPS are healed and softened.
To keep the hands and face comfortable during the cold weather, put a little of the ointment on when going to bed.
Put up in two sized bottles. The smaller
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
The larger
FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Sold by H. H. Hay, W. F. Phillips, and all other Druggists. novi6'64 wly

LIMINGTON ACADEMY!

THE FALL TERM of this School will commence Wednesday, Aug. 23d, and continue eleven weeks under the instruction of
N. P. POTTER.
The services of Assistants will be secured as needed. Instruction given in Drawing and Music.

RATES OF TUITION.

Language,	4,50	Common English,	3,00
Higher English,	3,50	Primary Department,	2,00

Board obtained near the Academy at reasonable rates. Applications for board can be made to Trustees or Principal. Desirable for students to be present at commencement or term. 31w3w

NO. YARMOUTH ACADEMY,
—AT—
YARMOUTH, ME.

THE FALL TERM will commence **August 28th.**
A Normal Class is formed in the Spring and Fall. Board can be had with the Teachers in "Russell Hall." Enquire of E. S. HOYT, A. M., or
JAS. BATES, Sec'y.
August 12—eod&w3w

BRIDGTON ACADEMY!
—AT—
North Bridgton, Maine.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 5, 1865, under the continued care of C. E. HILTON, A. M.
THOMAS H. MEAD, Sec'y.
Aug 10, 1865. aug15 3awd&w3w

Wanted.

BY an experienced Teacher and Graduate, who has been recently mustered out of Service, a Situation as Principal of an Academy or High School. The most satisfactory recommendations furnished. Address Box 614.
Bath, August 10, 1865. aug18d1w&w2w

Law School
OF HARVARD COLLEGE!
(CHANGE OF VACATIONS.)

IN the Academical Year 1865-'66, there are two terms of Nineteen Weeks each, commencing September 18th, 1865, and March 5th, 1866.
For Catalogue and Circular address
JOEL PARKER, Royal Professor.
Cambridge, Mass., July 1, 1865. 27w3w

For Sale Cheap.

Two second-hand FIRE ENGINES, with Hose Carriages; all in good order.
Also, a lot of Hose suitable for Hand Fire Engines.
Apply to
EZRA RUSSELL, Chief Engineer,
Or A. P. MORGAN, Chairman Committee on Portland Fire Department. june16tf

Corn Mill.

THE subscribers are prepared to GRIND CORN for customers at their Mill on York street. Office Commercial st., head of Richardson's Wharf.
July17eod1m E. E. UPHAM & SON

Railroads.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
TO COMMENCE MONDAY, JUNE 26th, 1865.

Trains leave Portland, Grand Trunk Station, for Lewiston and Auburn, at 7.00 A. M. and 1.25 P. M.

For Bangor and intermediate stations at 1.25 P. M.

RETURNING—Leave Lewiston at 6.30 A. M., and arrive in Portland at 8.30 A. M. Leave Bangor at 7.30 A. M., and arrive in Portland at 2.15 P. M. Both these trains connect at Portland with trains for Boston.

Freight train leaves Portland at 8 A. M., and returning is due in Portland at 1 P. M.

Stages connect with trains at principal stations, daily for most of the towns North and East of this line.
C. M. MORSE, Supt.
Waterville, June 22, 1865. June26tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, Of Canada.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, June 26th, 1865 trains will run as follows:—

Morning Express train for South Paris, Lewiston, Gorham, Island Pond, Montreal, and Quebec, at 7 00 A. M.

Mail train for Waterville, Bangor, Gorham, Island Pond, Montreal and Quebec at 1.25 P. M.

Both of these trains connect at Montreal with express trains for Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, and all other places west.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

From Montreal, Quebec, &c, at 8.17 A. M.
From do. do 2.05 P. M.

Return Tickets, at Reduced Prices, will be issued during the season, from Portland to Bethel, Gorham, Island Pond, Montreal and Quebec.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal unless notice is given, and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
H. BAILEY, Superintendent.
Portland, June 22nd, 1865—dtf

PORTLAND, SACO & PORTSMOUTH RAILROAD.

On and after April 3, 1865, Passenger trains leave as follows:

Leave Portland for Boston, at 8.40 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portland at 7.30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Freight trains leave Portland and Boston daily.
FRANCIS CHASE, Supt.
Portland, April 3, 1865. odtf

YORK & CUMBERLAND RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, 10th inst, 1865, trains will leave as follows, until further notice:

Leave Saco River for Portland, at 5.45 and 9.20 A. M., and 3.45 P. M.

Leave Portland for Saco River, at 7.45 A. M. and 1.50 and 6.20 P. M.

The 1 50 P. M. train out and the 5.45 A. M. train into Portland, will be freight trains with passenger cars attached.

Stages connect at Gorham for West Gorham, Standish, Steep Falls, Baldwin, Denmark, Sebago, Bridgton, Lovell, Hiram, Brownfield, Fryeburg, Conway, Bartlett, Jackson, Limington, Cornish, Porter, Freedom, Madison and Eaton, N. H.

At Buxton Center, for West Buxton, Bonney Eagle, South Limington, Limington, Limerick, Newfield, Parsonsfield, and Cornish.

At Saccarappa for South Windham, Windham Hill and North Windham, daily.
DAN. CARPENTER, Supt.
Portland, April 6, 1865. dtf

PORTLAND AND KENNEBEC R. R.

On and after Monday next trains will leave Portland daily for Bath Augusta, Waterville, Kendal's Mills, and Skowhegan, at 1 P. M. and on Saturdays only for Bath and Augusta at 3.45 P. M. The train from Portland at 1 P. M. connects at Kendal's Mills with the train for Bangor and other stations east, same night. Passengers from Portland desiring to take this route can purchase tickets to Bath, and inform the conductor in the cars that they go through to Bangor, and he will arrange their fares through as that it shall cost them no more by this route than any other.

Trains are due in Portland to connect with trains for Boston on Mondays at 8.20 A. M. and every day at 2.20 P. M.

Freight Train leaves new depot Portland at 6.45 A. M. daily.
EDWIN NOYES,
April 27, 1865—apr30tf Superintendent.

Important to Travelers!
TO THE
West, South, North-West and the Canadas.

W. D. LITTLE

IS Agent for all the Great Leading Routes to Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Galena, Oshkosh, St. Paul, LaCrosse, Green Bay, Quincy, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cairo, &c. and is prepared to furnish Through Tickets from Portland to all the principal Cities and Towns in the loyal States and the Canadas, at the

LOWEST RATES OF FARE,

And all needful information cheerfully furnished.

TRAVELLERS will find it greatly to their advantage to procure **Through Tickets** at the

Portland Railway Ticket Office, 31 Exchange Street, up stairs.

W. D. LITTLE, Agent.

Passage Tickets for California, by the Old Line Mail Steamers and Panama Railroad may be secured by early application at this office.
March 20, 1865. mar30d&wtf

Through Tickets.

For the *OIL REGIONS* of NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, and all parts of the West, via the ERIE RAILWAY, for sale at the lowest rates, at the UNION TICKET OFFICE,
31 EXCHANGE STREET.
mar13d&w'tf D. LITTLE, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON LINE!
Summer Arrangement!

THE STEAMERS
Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,
Will, until further notice, run as follows:—

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Fare in Cabin $2.00.
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value and that personal unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.
L. BILLINGS, Agent.
Aug 5, 1865. feb 18, 1863—dtf

New England Screw Steamship Co
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAKE, Capt. *W. Sherwood* and FRANCONIA, Capt. H. SEARWOOD, will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6 00. Cabin passage $5 00. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M. on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West Street, New York.
May 29, 1865. dtf

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais and St. John.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after Monday, March 27, the Steamer NEW YORK, Capt. H. W. Chisholm, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State St, every MONDAY at 5 o'clock P. M; and the Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, Capt E. B. Winchester, will leave every THURSDAY at 5 o'clock P. M, for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John every Mondays and Thursdays at 8 A. M, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

At Eastport the Steamer "Queen" will connect for St. Andrews, Robinston and Calais, with the New Brunswick and Canada Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations. Same route also connect at Eastport for Machias and intermediate places.

At St. John the steamer Emperor will connect, for Windsor, Digby and Halifax, and with steamers for Frederic and the St John River. Through tickets procured of the agents or the clerk on board. No Passports required.

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.
C. C. EATON, Agent.
Portland, March 20, 1865. mch21tf

Portland and Penobscot River
Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday April 24th the new and fast going Steamer "REGULATOR," Capt. W. H. Mower, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evening, at 10 o'clock, connecting with the 3 P. M. train from Boston.

Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 6 o'clock, touching at Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Searsport, Rockport Winterport, and Hampden, both ways.

Passengers ticketed through on the Boston, Maine and Eastern Railroad at the Depots in Boston, Salem Lynn and Lawrence.

For freight or passage apply to
A. SOMERBY, Agent,
At Office on the Wharf.
Portland, April 21, 1865.—tf

Hotels.

OTTAWA HOUSE,
Portland Harbor, Me.

This celebrated summer resort, situated on
CUSHING'S ISLAND,
Is open a half miles from the city, is now open for the accommodation of transient and permanent boarders.

Persons in attendance on arrival of Trains in Portland, to convey passengers and baggage to Burnham's Wharf, where a steamer leaves for the Island regularly.

N. B. Closed on the Sabbath to transient visitors.
JASON BERRY, Proprietor.
Portland, June 22, 1865—d2m

STUBBS' HOTEL
Opposite the Custom House,
146 PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,
ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The above Hotel is the largest in the lower Provinces, and is first-class in all its appartments; is convenient to the United States and Nova Scotia Steamboat landings.
JAMES McINTOSH, Proprietor.
St. John N. B. 1st June, 1865—d3m

CAPISIC POND HOUSE,
THREE MILES FROM PORTLAND.

The public are respectfully informed that it is the intention of the Proprietor that this House shall be kept a first-class road House.

The choicest Suppers served.
GEO. W. MURCH.

EAGLE HOTEL,
MECHANIC FALLS, - - - ME.
A. T. PIERCE, Proprietor.

This spacious and finely furnished house has just been open to the public, and will be kept in all respects as a first class hotel. It is located within a few rods of the depot, in one of the pleasantest and most thriving villages of the State.

It is within five miles of the celebrated Poland Mineral Spring, the water of which is kept constantly on hand at the house. The facilities for trout fishing and other sports are excellent.
March 27, 1865—dtf

FOREST AVENUE HOUSE
FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE
McCLELLAN HOUSE,
Re-opened with New Furniture & Fixtures,
WINSLOW & THAYER, Proprietors

The public are respectfully informed that this spacious, convenient and well known House, situated at
MORRILL'S CORNER,
2½ miles from Portland, has been re-furnished and open for the reception of Company and Pleasure Parties. Every attention will be given to the comfort of guests.

The Cars from Portland every half hour.
WINSLOW & THAYER.
Westbrook, Oct. 10—dtf

Old and young should use
STERLING'S
AMBROSIA
FOR
THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA
MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
NEW YORK.
ap1?d6m

YORK & CUMBERLAND R. R.
Notice to Bond-Holders.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Bonds and Coupons for interest, issued by the York & Cumberland Railroad Company, bearing date Jan. 1, 1857, commonly called "*consolidated bonds*," secured by deed of mortgage to James Hayward and others, Trustees, that at a meeting of said holders, held on the twenty-fourth day June, 1865, by adjournment from the twentieth day of June, 1865, it was voted "That it is expedient that the holders of the bonds issued by the York & Cumberland Railroad Company, June 1, 1857, commonly called "the consolidated bonds," pay and redeem the mortgage made by said company to John G. Myers, bearing date Feb. 8, 1851," and that the Trustees under said deed of January 1, 1857, to Hayward and others," immediately proceed to take all necessary measures as provided by law to carry said vote into effect, and to levy upon and collect of said bond-holders, a sum sufficient to pay the amount due on said Myers' mortgage, and all other claims having a priority of the rights and claims of said consolidated bond-holders. And they further give notice that the sum to be paid for the redemption of said mortgage to John G. Myers, having priority over the rights and claims of said consolidated bond-holders, is, as conveniently as may be at the rate of twelve per cent. on each hundred dollars of bonds and coupons secured by said deed and mortgage of Jan. 1, 1857.

The undersigned, Trustees as aforesaid, do therefore hereby call upon all holders of said bonds and coupons for interest or other claims, secured by said deed of Jan. 1, 1857, to pay their several proportions of the sum to be paid for the redemption of said mortgage to Myers, being at the rate of twelve per cent. on every hundred dollars so held by them respectively, and they appoint the same to be paid to either of the Trustees, at the office of Evans & Putnam, No. 74 Middle Street, Portland, on or before the first day of September, 1865.

J. C. CHURCHILL, N. L. WOODBURY, GEO. EVANS, } Trustees Y. & C. R. R. Co.

Particular attention is called to the following provision of the Act of the Legislature of March 15, 1864.

"And if any person so interested shall fail to pay his proportion by the time fixed in said notice, then any such deficiency arising from such failure may be paid by any other person or persons holding bonds or claims secured as aforesaid; and the person so paying any deficiency as aforesaid, shall succeed to all the rights which the person failing to pay as aforesaid would have had if such ample payment had been made by him, subject however to the further right of redemption as hereinafter provided."

Portland, July 26, 1865.—dtf

Office of Collector of Internal Revenue

First Collection District of State of Maine.

PORTLAND, August 1st, 1865.

CONFORMABLY to the provisions of the several Acts of Congress "to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," I hereby give notice that I have received from the Assessors of said District the annual list for 1865; that the several duties, taxes, and licenses assessed and enumerated in said list have become due and payable, and that I will, in person or by Deputy, attend to collecting and receiving the aforesaid duties, taxes and licenses assessed and payable within the County of Cumberland, in said District, at my office, *No. 22 Exchange Street, Portland, from the 15th day of August to the 31st day of August*, A. D., 1865, both days inclusive; and at the CONTINE HOTEL, in Brunswick, Friday, August 25th, from 3 to 6 o'clock P. M., and Saturday, August 26th, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 M.

And I further give notice that I will in like manner attend to collecting and receiving duties, taxes and licenses as aforesaid, assessed and payable within the County of York, in said District, at the following designated times and places, viz: In

SACO, at the Hotel kept by Dayton M. Lord, August 18th, 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 5 o'clock P. M.;

BIDDEFORD, at the Biddeford House, Saturday, August 19th, 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 5 o'clock P. M.;

LIMERICK, at the Hotel kept by Amos Felch, Monday, August 21st, 1865, from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M.;

SANFORD, at Hotel kept by Timothy Shaw, Monday, August 21st, 1865, from 3 to 6 o'clock P. M.;

SOUTH BERWICK, at Nevishawanick House, Tuesday, August 22d, 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M.;

KITTERY, at office of Francis Bacon, Esq., Wednesday, August 23d, 1865, from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 o'clock P. M.;

KENNEBUNK, at Hotel kept by Woodbury A. Hall, Thursday, August 24th, 1865, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 1 o'clock P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties, taxes and licenses assessed upon them as aforesaid, to me or my Deputy, on or before August 31, 1865, "will be liable, (under the provisions of Sec. 25, of an Act of Congress, approved June 30th, 1864,) to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, with a fee of twenty cents for the issuing and serving of notice," which will in all cases be exacted.

No other money than United States Treasury Notes, or Notes of National Banks, or Gold or Silver Coin will be received for taxes.

Persons in York County, desirous of so doing, can pay their taxes at my office, No. 22 Exchange Street, Portland, at any time prior to September 1, 1865, except during the time herein specially designated for their collection elsewhere.

NATHANIEL J. MILLER,
Aug. 1—d1m COLLECTOR.

Great Inducements
FOR PARTIES WISHING TO BUILD.

THE subscribers offer for sale a large quantity of desirable building lots in the West End of the city, lying on Vaughan, Pine, Neal, Carlton, Thomas, West, Emery, Cushman, Lewis, Brimhall, Monument, Danforth, Orange and Salem Streets.

They will sell on a credit of from one to ten years, if desired by the purchasers, and to parties who will build houses of satisfactory character, *they will advance, if desired, one fourth of the cost of building, on completion of the house.* From parties who build immediately, NO CASH PAYMENTS REQUIRED.

Apply every day except Sunday, from nine to ten A. M., at the office of the subscribers, where plans may be seen, and full particulars obtained.
J. B. BROWN & SONS.
Portland, May 3, 1865. may3tf

Symond's Patent Burner,
And Petroleum Fluid,

FOR sale by A. A. NOYES & SON,
Aug 12—d1w 36 Exchange St.

Medical.

SMOLANDER'S
Compound Fluid Extract
—OF—
BUCKU!

CURES the various affections of the Stomach, Urinary Organs, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies and Cutaneous Diseases.

The articles which compose this preparation are
WELL KNOWN IN MEDICINE,
and have been long used
WITH SUCCESS,
being especially
Recommended by the Medical Faculty!
—FOR—
Dyspepsia and Dropsy,
which will yield to the continued use of
Smolander's Extract Bucku!
IN ALL ERUPTIONS
Incident to Infancy and Childhood it has been found
INVALUABLE.

Those whose systems are reduced by the too ardent pursuit of business or pleasure, rendering a
SPRING MEDICINE
very necessary, will find their
IMPAIRED ENERGIES RESTORED!
and brought back to a healthy and normal tone by it.

Obstinate Cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Dropsy and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, which will be READILY CURED.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.
TRY IT.

For sale by W. F PHILLIPS & CO. 149 Middle St, and Crosman & Co., 75 Middle Street, Portland BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, 86 Hanover st, Boston Mass, General Agents for the United States.

Smolander's Extract Bucku.
june30 eod&w2m

DR. LAROOKAH'S SARSAPARILLA Compound!
FOR THE CURE OF

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Erysipelas, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bowels, Debility and all complaints arising from impurities of the
BLOOD.

It will cure Nervous Affections, Palsy arising from the abuse of Mercury or Lead. It is a Tonic as well as Alternative, restoring the tone of the system, thus curing Dropsy and General Debility, tending to Consumption. It is a great protection from attacks that originate in change of climate, season and of life.

Dr. Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound, has been so great a blessing in our family that we class it with Lagrolon's Drops, the best article in use for what it purports to do. The SYRUP, in the opinion of my friends, saved my life And Mrs. Selee, has been as greatly benefited by the use of the SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND. REV. N. P SELEE.
Melrose, Mass., Dec. 1st, 1864.

Melrose, Nov. 21st, 1864.
DR. LAROOKAH:—I have been in the habit of prescribing Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound for two years with the most satisfactory results. It will be found a remedy well adapted to cure Scrofula and incipient Consumption. It purifies the Blood, diverts humors from the lungs and at the same time acts as a sure and permanent Tonic.

It will give good satisfaction whenever an Alternative and Purifying Medicine is required.
BENJ. F. ABBOTT.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Prepared by S. Seavery.
DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor
Melrose, Mass.
For sale by W. F Phillips & Co., and H. H. Hay Wholesale Agents, and retailed by all dealers in medicine. mch24'65eod&ow6m

EXCELSIOR TROCHES

TRY THEM! and be convinced of their superiority over everything else of the kind ever offered to the public for *Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness Sore Throat, Asthma* and *Influenza*. Numerous testimonials from the Clergy, and others, accompanying each box. For sale by the principal Druggists throughout the city. may2eod1f

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of the City of New York.
Office No. 118 Broadway.

Cash Capital, - -	$1,000,000 00
Surplus, Jan. 1, '65,	204 188 40
	$1,204,188 40
Total Liabilities,	$18,500.

OCEAN, MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.

CHARLES TAYLOR, President.
HAMILTON BRUCE, Vice-Pres't.
C. C. HINE, Secretary.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Ass't Secretary.
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J. W. Munger & Co., Agents,
No. 166 Fore Street, Portland.
June 7, 1865—eod1y

UNION BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

THE Best of Machine Oil. The well-known Howe Sewing Machine. Needles for all kinds of Machines.

Weed, Weed, Weed! The New Sewing Machine.

New Machines exchanged for old. Florence Sewing Machine makes four different stitches, and has the Reversible feed. Machines to Let, and Repaired. Shaw & Clark's $16.00 and $20.00 Sewing Machines. Button-Holes made to order. Stitching done in the best manner. Twist to match the goods. Oil Cans, Screw-Drivers, Robing's Shuttle Hemming Gages. The best Cotton Twist and all kinds of Machine Trimmings. Manufacturing and all other first class machines sold at low prices.

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Up One Flight Stairs.
Aug 1—eod1m

J. W. SYKES,
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT,
OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD, BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.

Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. *No. 152